# THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1872. NO. 72.


## FIRST EDITION.

Midnight.

### HARRISBURG.

State Librarian.

THE ROTHERMEL PAINTING.

Constitutional Convention.

THE LOCAL OPTION BILL PASSED.

Milford & Matamoras R. R.

(Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, March, 22, 1872.

SENATE.

STATE LIBRARIAN.

Mr. PETRIKEN offered a resolution inquiring of the Governor why no new appointment of State Librarian had been made, though the commission of the present Librarian expired on the first Monday of February.

ROTHERMEL'S PAINTING.

Mr. DAVIS, of Berks, offered a resolution transferring Rothermel's Gettysburg battle painting to Joseph Harrison, of Philadelphia, for twenty-five thousand dollars, to be transferred by him to the Philadelphia Park Commissioners. Laid over.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Mr. STRANG, by unanimous consent, withdrew his amendment to the Constitutional Convention bill. The Senate insisted upon its amendment, non-concurred in by the House, and Messrs. White, Billingfelt and Buckalew were appointed a committee of concurrence on the part of the Senate.

LOCAL OPTION BILL PASSED.

The bill allowing voters of wards, boroughs and townships to vote every three years on the question of license or no license was passed finally, with amendments confining the operations of the bill to counties instead of wards, boroughs and townships, postponing the first election under the act till the third Friday in March, 1873, and revoking all license on the first day of April, 1873, in counties where the people decide against license. This bill was passed by a vote of 16 to 14, all the Republicans voting *aye* and all Democrats voting *no*, except Mr. Findley, who voted *aye*.

MILFORD AND MATAMORAS R. R.

The Milford and Matamoras repealing bill came up. This bill repeals the act by which the Democratic majority of 1869 in the House of Legislature that passed the act, are allowed ten thousand dollars a year for ninety-nine years. The Democks and their relatives are the only stockholders in this company.

Mr. BRODHEAD offered an amendment reducing the term to thirty years.

Mr. BUCKALEW offered an amendment reducing the term to ten years.

Mr. BRODHEAD accepted Mr. Buckalew's amendment, and further added that if the road was not finished in one year or afterwards leased to operate for six months, the annuity shall be forfeited. This was rejected by 12 to 17. The bill repealing the annuity was then passed—yeas 21, nays 9.

NOMINATIONS.

The Governor sent in the nomination of Rev. O. H. Miller, of Allegheny, for State Librarian. Laid over for five days.

The Governor also sent in the nomination of Hon. James P. Wickersham as Superintendent of Common Schools, which was unanimously confirmed.

Both the houses adjourned till Monday evening, the House not having transacted any important business for Western Pennsylvania.

## CONGRESS.

### The Admission of Utah.

**Petition from Four Hundred Mormon Women—Homesteads for Soldiers and Sailors—Modifying the Importation Laws—Contesting Expenses—The Tariff Bill—Tea and Coffee Placed on the Free List.**

WASHINGTON, March 22, 1872.

SENATE.

ADMISSION OF UTAH.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a memorial signed by over four hundred women of Utah, strongly deprecating the admission of that territory into the Union as State. In letter addressed to the Vice President, accompanying the memorial, a committee of five ladies state that a majority of the signers have been residents of Utah and members of the Mormon Church for many years, that numbers of them have had personal and very bitter experience of the practical workings of polygamy, and that they have every reason to believe that their wrongs would be continued and greatly intensified by the admission of Utah into the Union and the consequent accession to power of the Mormon priesthood. The papers were ordered printed.

BILLS REPORTED.

By Mr. POMEROY, from the Committee on Lands, to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain, repealing the pre-emption laws, and providing for homestead settlements only.

By Mr. CALDWELL, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, extending for three years the act for the final adjustment of land claims in Louisiana, Florida and Missouri.

RAILWAY GRANTS.

Mr. MORRILL (Vt.) introduced a bill forfeiting the acts granting lands and certain privileges in the Indian Territory to railroad companies.

BILLS PASSED.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN a bill was passed refunding to Ives Winona and St. Peter Railroad Company certain duties paid on railroad iron.

A bill was passed defining the right of part owners of vessels as to the selection of captains.

HOMESTEADS FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Mr. Logan called up the bill to enable discharged soldiers and sailors or their widows to acquire homesteads on public lands.

At the expiration of the morning hour the tariff bill came up, but Mr. WINDOM asked that it be laid aside so that this bill could pass.

Mr. LOGAN said four hundred soldiers have petitioned for its passage.

Mr. SHERMAN objected. On the call of yeas and nays, twenty-seven voted to lay the tariff bill aside to ten against.

Messrs. Logan, Windom and Stewart then advocated the soldiers' homestead bill.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The tariff bill was then taken up, Mr. Corbett having the floor.

Mr. CORBETT criticised the bill as making too great a reduction of duties and tending to produce a stagnation of trade. He also argued that the premium on gold went down the necessity for high protective duties is increased.

Mr. MORTON said that while a prohibitory tariff was an absolute idea, free trade was out of the question, and that the doctrine generally accepted by the American people at this time seemed to be a tariff for revenue, so adjusted as to discriminate in favor of American industry.

Mr. MORTON asked Mr. Scott to state the average profits of the iron manufacturers of Pennsylvania.

Mr. SCOTT could not state the average through out the State, but said in his region (Juniata iron region) those who had established manufactories had been able to maintain themselves through the period of depression that had come on the trade.

Mr. MORTON said further, that while he was in favor of a tariff which would protect American industry, he did not favor a prohibitory tariff. Had such been in force, the people in the competition between American and foreign producers. The tariff could never be regarded as settled. It must be adjusted from time to time. Passing to details, he said he was in favor of placing tea and coffee on the free list, and reducing the duty on salt and on textile fabrics.

Mr. MORRILL (Vermont) thought we could not afford to make tea and coffee free yet, but favored a reduction of the duty.

The question was then taken on Scott's amendment putting tea and coffee on the free list. It was agreed to by the following vote:

*Yeas*—Messrs. Alcorn, Anthony, Boreman, Caldwell, Cameron, Chandler, Clayton, Cooper, Corbett, Davis, W. Edmunds, Ferry (Mich.), Frelinghuysen, Gilbert, Goldthwaite, Hill, Hitchcock, Howe, Kellogg, Kelley, Morton, Norwood, Nyan, Osborn, Patterson, Ramsey, Rice, Robertson, Sawyer, Scott, Steward, Vickers, West and Windom—35.

*Nays*—Messrs. Ames, Blair, Conkling, Fenton, Hamilton (Ind.), Hamlin, Johnson, Morrill (Vt.), Schurz, Sherman, Sumner, Trumbull and Wright—13.

Mr. MORRILL (Vt.) moved to strike out the second section of the bill reducing the duties ten per cent. on cottons, woolens, silks, iron, steel and other metals, earthenware and glassware, leather, rubber, oil cloth, &c.

Mr. SHERMAN favored the motion, and said that if Mr. Morrill had not anticipated him, he would have moved, on behalf of the Committee, to strike out the second section, and also to retain the duty on rice and other articles. He argued that the question of repealing the duties on tea and coffee was now settled, and he advised the business men of the country to make their arrangements accordingly, but putting those articles on the free list would strike off $31,000,000 revenue, and no further material reduction of the tariff could be made unless we were to retain our internal revenue taxes and stop all payments on the principal of the National debt.

Mr. TRUMBULL argued that the second section ought to be retained, because the articles embraced in it were largely used by the masses, and were in fact necessaries of life.

The Senate, without voting on the pending motion, adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE.

MODIFYING IMPORTATION LAWS.

A memorial was presented from the National Board of Trade, asking for a modification of the importation law of 1870, so as to allow spirits the advantages of the act.

CONTESTING EXPENSES.

On motion of Mr. MCCRARY, $4,480 were ordered to be paid to Cessna for expenses in contesting the seat of B. F. Myers, of Pennsylvania.

A large number of private bills were passed. The remainder of the day was given to business of the District of Columbia. The session to-

## FOREIGN.

### The Alabama Claims.

**Count Murat Arrested—The Cuban Revolution—Affairs in Mexico—Debate on Catholic Petitions in the French Assembly.**

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

LONDON, March 22.—The *Daily Telegraph* says that Granville's second note on the Alabama claims was delivered to Minister Schenck on Wednesday. It does not recede from the position taken in the first note. It reiterates the repudiation of the claims for indirect damages, but proposes that the counter cases on both sides be lodged with the Geneva Board of Arbitration on a prescribed date without prejudice to the position taken for indirect damages.

LONDON, March 22.—In the House of Lords this evening, the Earl of Derby, in accordance with the notice given on Tuesday night, proposed his question as to the course the Government intended to pursue with regard to the Treaty of Washington. He hoped the Minister of Foreign Affairs would be able to state that her Majesty's Government was prepared to maintain the ground taken at the beginning of the present session, and decline to admit claims for indirect damages made by the American Government before the Geneva tribunal. All knew that the public anxiety was great. It was an anomalous state of things that while all the newspapers of the country were discussing this question, Parliament should be forbidden from debating it. He warned the Government that the doctrine that they already sacrificed much for peace and better give more than fail, was dangerous. He asked further, if Great Britain would appear before the Geneva Board under the circumstances. Earl Granville replied that Gladstone and himself had already given an answer to these questions, to which nothing could be added at present. Complete publicity at this juncture was impossible.

The Earl of Malmesbury objected to the continued silence of Parliament. If the treaty of Washington had been discussed last year, the present difficulty would have been avoided.

Lord Westbury spoke in condemnation of the conduct of the American Government. It had been distinctly promised that indirect damages would not be pressed, and it would be contrary to England's honor to admit them after such mutual understanding.

Granville intimated that the treaty had been misconstrued.

SEVERE WEATHER ON THE ATLANTIC.

LONDON, March 22.—Vessels arriving from America report the week ending with a series of unusually severe gales on the Atlantic, and a number of marine disasters are already announced.

ARREST OF COUNT MURAT.

It is said that Count Murat, while *en route* from England to France, was arrested at Calais, compelling him to return.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamer China has arrived out.

FRANCE.

THE COMMERCIAL TREATY.

PARIS, March 22.—Lord Lyons, the British Ambassador to France, has notified Thiers that England cannot modify her custom duties on the commodities of France during the year. The commercial treaty between the two nations remains in force.

DEBATE ON CATHOLIC PETITIONS.

VERSAILLES, March 22.—The galleries of the Assembly were crowded with spectators this afternoon, in expectation of the debate on Catholic petitions, which have been postponed until to-day. Dupanloup, Bishop of Orleans, rose to open the discussion, but yielded the tribune to Thiers, who proceeded to address the Chamber. His speech was a plea for further postponement of the debate. He deprecated the discussion, which he declared could not by any possibility serve the interests of the Holy See. He assured the Deputies that the position of affairs in Rome on the Roman question, as announced a year ago was unchanged. The independence of the Holy See was dear to France, who had always defended and would continue to defend it. But any discussion now of the question before the Chamber would seriously embarrass the Government, while it could not benefit the holy father.

Dupanloup said he would not insist on speaking after the appeal made by the President. Easily reconciling the feelings of the Bishop with the feelings of a Frenchman, he comprehended the respect due to the misfortunes of France. It had policy which had proved fatal to France had also been fatal to the See of Rome.

The Assembly then, by a large majority, decided not to continue the debate.

### MEXICO.

THE REVOLUTION.

MATAMORAS, March 20.—The revolutionary commander of Tamaulipas issued a bulletin to-day, announcing the recent official reports of engagements near Zacatecas to the 14th inst. Juarez's forces took Zacatecas on the 9th through the treachery of a certain prisoner, taken at Matafulgas, who joined the revolutionists and were holding the mountain of Tabufo, near Zacatecas, and surrendered it to Rocha without resistance. After the defeat the revolutionists under General Donallo Vevern, acted in good order to Fresnelo. A column of 3,000 men, which Rocha sent in pursuit of Guerras' army, were repulsed and twenty pieces of artillery taken from them on the 14th, which result enabled the revolutionists to again take the defensive, and now confront Rocha with a force equal to the Government's.

SAN LUIS POTOSI BESIEGED.

General Martinez is besieging San Luis Potosi, while Guerras' army is confronting Rocha, near Zacatecas, with a part of Trevino's forces.

RAIDING CAMP.

Fifty of Cortinez's men formed a camp at Sepata Ranche, above Roma, Texas, from whence they are making raids into Guerero, Mexico, robbing stores and ranches, and returning to Texas with their booty. The authorities are taking measures to arrest them.

### WEST INDIES.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

KEY WEST, FLA., March 22.—Later dates from Cuba bring the following intelligence: The insurgents under the command of President Cespedes attacked the town of Sangade Tannamo on the 5th instant, and by feint succeeded in drawing off the garrison. While the Spanish troops were pursuing Cespedes' body, another force of insurgents entered the town by different routes and sacked the place. The movements of the insurgents were successful.

A small sloop, which was conveying ammunition to the insurgent forces, was scuttled near Guantarama to prevent her capture by the Spaniards. The captain and crew escaped and landed safely in Jamaica.

A large sum of money has been forwarded by Cuban sympathizers in Porto Rico to the Cuban junta in New York.

The landing of Carlos Garcia on the island of Cuba is considered certain.

The correspondent of the *Espana* newspaper is the cause of the dissensions among the Spaniards of Havana.

### INDIA.

THE REBELLION SUPPRESSED.

CALCUTTA, March 22.—Gen. Brownlow, in command of a detachment of the Bhotan expedition, telegraphs, on the 13th inst. "All the Southern Howlongs and fifteen chiefs have submitted and many captives been released. Twenty villages were destroyed. Our task is accomplished."

### BY MAIL.

A MEMBER of the Austrian Imperial family, the Infanta Maria Beatrix, youngest sister of the Duke of Modena, recently took the veil at the Ursuline Convent at Vienna.

THE members of the Chinese Embassy in Paris firmly believe that revolutions in France have immovably periodical, and have been making anxious inquiries as to what will be the exact date of the next.

A CURIOUS volume was recently sold at a French book sale, a copy of the constitution of 1793, bound in human skin. It probably emanated from the famous Meudon tannery, where such leather was frequently produced.

REMAINS, supposed to be those of Leichardt, the Australian explorer, have recently been discovered in the interior, about thirteen hundred miles from Brisbane. Leichardt's exploring expedition started in 1848 and was never heard of afterwards.

A BILL has been introduced into the British Parliament by which the adulteration of articles of food or drink is punished by a fine not exceeding $250 for the first offence, and for the second offence imprisonment with hard labor for not more than six months.

THE American students at the Berlin University are making preparations to give Lieut. Fred. Grant, son of President Grant, a hearty welcome and grand reception upon his arrival in that country during June. A banquet and ball are among the festivities proposed.

THE Dukes of Buccleuch and Devonshire, with whom are associated a number of opulent English capitalists, have set about creating a great port on the Lancashire coast to rival Liverpool. The site is Barrow-in-Furness, and is not unknown to the mercantile world in connection with its Bessemer steel works, which yield a profit of £500,000. There has also been erected there, quite recently, a very extensive jute-works.

A LONDON critic, speaking of Mary Howitt's popular history of the United States, says: "It must be admitted that the task of writing the original history of the birth and growth of a Republic whose citizens have, in two different epochs, so signally worsted the most powerful empire in the world, captured its armies as though they were asleep, crippled its fleets, and repelled its invasions, is one not very congenial to the English heart! The engineer has a natural aversion to be 'hoist with his own petard.'"

IT is well known that Frenchmen will put an end to themselves on very slight provocation, but the extreme point of indifference to life has perhaps lately been exhibited by a young man in Paris, who concluded his existence on account of his inability to get off some tight boots. Having written a memorandum to the effect that he had failed in everything from infancy, and at last had even failed to draw off his torturers, he proceeded to cut his throat with a kitchen knife.

## SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

### THE CAPITAL.

### Sales of Arms Investigation.

**Nominations—New York Custom House Investigation—Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury—Trial of Ku Klux Case.**

WASHINGTON, March 22, 1872.

SALE OF ARMS INVESTIGATION.

Senate Schurz to-day testified before the Senate Committee on the Sale of Arms as to the manner in which he first obtained his information about the sale of arms for the French Government to Remington. He said about a week before the Christmas vacation a copy of a letter from Remington to Le Cresse was shown him by a Congressman. It was the same as appeared in the preamble to Senator Sumner's resolution. He did not know of his own knowledge how the copy was obtained. He said he did not feel at liberty to tell the name of the member, but he thought the gentleman might have no objection himself in doing so. It was not Sumner, however.

In reply to a question, whether he had any knowledge as to any officers of the Government receiving money from these sales, the reply of the witness was that a good deal of information came to him from third persons, in confidence. He thought this information could be procured by the committee in evidence.

Mr. Carpenter, who had asked the question from what persons Schurz obtained the information, said he would waive it for the present.

Mr. Schurz, in the course of his examination, said he did not obtain this information from persons other than citizens. Adjourned till Monday.

NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE.

The New York Custom House investigating committee met this afternoon, when the following communication from the Secretary of the Treasury was read:

*Treasury Department, Office of the Treasurer, March* 21, 1872.—Sir: In reply to your letter of the 19th instant, covering certain resolutions adopted by the Committee on Investigation and Retrenchment, I have the honor to furnish the committee with the correspondence between the Secretary of the Treasury and the several collectors of the port of New York since March, 1869. In relation to the general order business, my views in regard to the expediency of employing warehouses under the control of the steamship companies for the storage of unclaimed goods are stated in this correspondence, and I refer especially to the letters of June 1st and 9th, 1870. The suggestion made by me to the Collector of Customs at New York that the warehouses of the steamship companies might be used for the storage of unclaimed goods always contemplated that the storehouses should be placed under the exclusive control of the officers of the United States, and that the employes of steamship companies should be treated precisely as other persons would be treated, and should be employed under all management of the warehouses. In reply to the third resolution of the committee, I have the honor to say that the correspondence will show that the practice for the distribution of general order business lately introduced by the Collector in New York received the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. In making the approval, however, as will appear from the correspondence, it was understood by me that the storehouses owned by the steamship companies would be used if the companies were willing to allow them to be used upon the conditions heretofore stated. My opinions as to the best place to be provided for the storage of unclaimed goods are given in my letter to you of December 30, 1871. Respectfully,

GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

Hon. William A. Buckingham, chairman, etc. The afternoon was occupied in the examination of John J. O'Brien, a weigher in the New York Custom House.

TRIAL OF KU KLUX.

The Supreme Court took up to-day case No. 10, the original *ex parte* of T. Jefferson Greer. This is one of the South Carolina cases under the Enforcement Act of May, 1870, and Stanberry and Johnson failing to get the constitutionality of the law before the court in the case of Avery and others on a certificate of division in respect to questions raised on a motion to quash, now moved for a writ of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari*, to bring the case for review, but the court below having refused to discharge the petition on a writ of *habeas corpus*. After some discussion between the court and counsel, the matter was taken under advisement.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: David Hadley, agent for the Pottowatomae Indians; Kansas; M. P. Freeman, Receiver of Public Moneys at Elko, Nevada; Reuben Reynolds, Receiver of Public Moneys at Detroit, Mich. Registers of Land Offices—John Mayhugh, Elko, Nev.; A. Campbell, Marquette, Mich.; Wm. A. Newton, Detroit, Mich. P. O. Roberts has been appointed gauger for the Fifth Tennessee District.

COST OF CONTESTING SEATS.

The amount paid the unsuccessful contestants for seats in the last Congress is $13,000.

### OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1872.

ASSISTANT DEMOCRATS SQUIRMING.

The declaration of the *Tribune* that the Philadelphia convention would be an office holder's gathering as contradistinguished from the Cincinnati convention, which, *per contra*, is to be made up of men who either want office or want to remain in office against the will of the Republican party, has made some stir here among the papers. The occasion for it arose from the fact that there is an effort now being made to quietly arrange a choice of delegates to Cincinnati, and the correspondent of the N. Y. *Times* called attention to the fact. The petulence of the *Tribune* arises from the exposure of the paucity of the number of sore-heads, and their fear that a mass convention at Cincinnati would evidence either that it was a Democratic gathering, or that, if Republican at all, it would endorse the Philadelphia convention's action. Its authority to speak for all true Republicans. No respectable Republican would encourage the suggestion of the New York *Herald* to pack the convention at Cincinnati. Such a course would cause the martyrdom of a few wailing malcontents and give them more importance in the politics of the country than they would ever be able to earn by their unassisted destructive genius. Nearly all the men of standing in the country who have been named by the *Tribune*, or Senator Tipton, as affiliating with the proposed sorehead Assistant Democratic Convention, have positively declined to act as physicians at this sorehead hospital. A little trepanning at Cincinnati by which the brain of Mr. Greeley could be destroyed by its present high pressure, will no doubt result in present benefit, if it does not cure him of a disposition to be an independent President maker. He has tried the remedy before, and the Philadelphia convention will doubtless put a head on him and make him again sound as a new dollar, as the convention did which re-nominated President Lincoln.

THE INVESTIGATION MANIA.

The papers here are filled with evidence taken before the investigation committees.

The New York Custom House, the Sale of Arms, the Seneca Stone, the District of Columbia, the Navy Department, and several other investigating committees, have been at work for some weeks at an expense of no less than $250,000, for witness fees, printing, reporting, &c., and absolutely nothing new has been elicited. The public press now days keep so sharp an eye upon all public affairs, that the facts become instantly known. Thus, despite the extraordinarily efforts of the enemies of the administration to gather up all the purchasable material from Main to Texas, to swear *ex parte* against Grant and the leading officials, nothing worth recording has been discovered.

Before long the country will see through this bare-faced swindle. First, lies made out of the whole cloth are published, and upon these an investigation is asked. If the Republican party refuses a committee, it is at once asserted that these lies stand confessed as truth. But if a Committee is granted, enough disappointed men are expected to come forward to swear to enough of a case to enable the Schurz reformers to throw dirt at the Administration.

A BLOW AT THE CLERKS.

The House of Representatives yesterday passed a bill forbidding clerks in a Department from acting as attorney or agent before the Department within two years from the time they left such employment, under a penalty not exceeding $5,000 and an imprisonment of not more than one year in the penitentiary. A similar law passed the House last session, but failed in the Senate. It was proposed to make the law apply to officers and members of Congress as well as clerks, but a substitute leaving all out save the clerks was finally passed by a large vote. Thus the head of a Bureau incurs no penalty and is justified by law in doing the same act which in the subordinate becomes a high misdemeanor. It is difficult to see the equity in this character of legislation. A clerk after giving his best energies to his duties for years finds his known little else and is rendered unfit for outside business, if suddenly dismissed from office to which he is liable without any fault of his own, is persecuted by this law for two years after his living is taken from him. It is impracticable to make the law operative, for no such law can prevent a man from acting as the clerk of some one who does practice in the department. If this is a specimen of laws intended to reform the civil service it has in my opinion very little to recommend it, more especially as it is retro-active in its character, and, if it becomes a law, will place the status of a clerk lower than when he entered upon his duties and will give him little encouragement or pride in a profession which is thus hampered by penal restrictions *in futuro*.

SALE OF ARMS.

Secretary Robeson testified before the House Arms Committee yesterday that ten thousand stand of Remington rifles made for the use of the navy, and which contained a defect, were sold to Poultney, Trimble & Co., of Baltimore, at an offer made by them of $20 apiece, the Government making $40,000 by the transaction. The agreement was made and the arms sold to this firm after the conclusion of peace between France and Germany. The Secretary testified that he had no idea what the firm wanted of these arms except for purposes of speculation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Governor Warmoth of Louisiana left Washington this morning for New York. With his friend S. A. Hutch, of New Orleans, he has been a guest for two days at the Arlington.

Charles H. Miller, of the Warrant Division of the Treasury Department, a day or two since received an appointment as a private secretary to the Japanese Embassy, and has started for Japan.

Committees of the different colored societies of the district are making arrangements for the emancipation celebration in April, and held a meeting on Monday night next to make a general report.

The Senate Committee on public lands occupied yesterday in the consideration of the bill remodeling the entire land system of the Government. The bill was not completed yesterday, but was brought into shape; and it will be finished at the next meeting.

About a dozen of the Democrats of the House have independence enough to vote for the subsidies to encourage American commerce. Others are marshalled by their leader, Hon. Samuel J. Randall, who is an expeditious man, and thinks to make something by refusing appropriations on the part of his side of the House.

The only recommendation that has been announced in favor of the artisocratic workingmen's candidate, Judge Davis, is that he has but one brother-in-law, and that is already denied.

Ben. Wade, being recently interviewed on the political situation said, "Hell is to pay all round." He failed to say which of the destructives claim the most pitch. AGATE.

### RAILROADS.

**The Union Pacific's Terminus.**

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, March 22.—The Iowa railroads, in their refusal to use the new bridge at this point and deliver freight or passengers in Omaha, have fully carried out the plan determined upon from the beginning. The Union Pacific's train from the west this afternoon crossed the bridge and transferred the passengers, baggage, express and mail to the Iowa roads at the Union depot grounds in this city. The appearance of the Union Pacific train on Iowa soil was hailed with genuine delight. The freight and passenger transfer platforms, each eight hundred feet long by sixteen wide, are located about midway on a direct line between the C. R. & P. round-house and the bridge, and will not be completed before to-morrow evening. They are ponderous affairs. Switches and tracks for the different roads are being constructed on both sides of the platforms. The City Council were in special session to-day granting Union Pacific Railroad Company the right of way to their depot and transfer grounds in this city.

### CHICAGO.

**The Temperance Question.**

CHICAGO, March 22.—The excitement over the temperance question still continues in the northwest. The Germans of this State are making vigorous war on the new law, but will hardly succeed in securing its modification or repeal at present. They propose to make its repudiation a political test.

A bill with similar provisions, drafted from the Ohio law, was defeated by the Senate of Iowa yesterday.

In Wisconsin, yesterday, the House of Representatives refused to concur in the Senate amendments to the temperance bill. These amendments were to exempt wines made from grapes raised in the State from the operation of the law, and to punish drunkenness as a crime. The Senate will probably recede; as both these amendments are objectionable to the friends of the measure, who apprehend that the first would open an easy way to evade the act, and the second is considered impracticable.

### ST. LOUIS.

**Sale of the "Democrat" Newspaper at Auction.**

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—The sale of the Missouri *Democrat* took place this afternoon, according to the decree of the Circuit Court made some days ago. The sale was at auction, but only those in direct interest were allowed to bid. Besides the auctioneer and a short-hand reporter, only the counsel of the parties and three personal friends of each member of the firm were permitted to be present. The bidding was started by Mr. Fishback at $100,000, and advanced rapidly to $353,000, after which the bids were small. At the end of about two hours the paper was knocked down to Mr. Fishback at $456,100. There will be no change in the politics of the paper, and James B. McCullough will remain its chief editor. It is understood that a stock company will be formed, and that Mr. Fishback will own a controlling interest.

### LEGISLATURES.

**Rapid Transit in New York—Regulating Charges on Telegraphic Dispatches in Ohio—Inspectors of Mines.**

ALBANY, March 22.—In the Senate the Metropolitan Transit bill was passed—yeas 18, nays 4; also the Pneumatic Railroad bill by a like vote. Both relate to rapid transit in the city of New York.

**Ohio.**

In the Senate, bills were introduced to regulate the charges for telegraphic dispatches in Ohio so that the charge for twenty words shall not exceed twenty-five cents, and for every additional ten words one-fourth of that sum; also a bill to provide for the appointment of two inspectors of mines, at a salary of $2,000 per annum, whose duty it shall be to inspect all coal mines in the State, and see that they are properly regulated and ventilated.

### THE STATE.

THE Democrats elected A. D. Gillespie, Burgess of Greenville.

B.TH of the Aetna furnaces at New Castle are in full blast again.

THE Agricultural Society has elected James Darragh, President, and W. W. Irwin, Wm. Shrodes and Wm. McCoy Vice-Presidents.

JOSEPH R. PENDLETON has been elected Burgess of Rochester. The election was held for Councilmen and School Directors on the cumulative plan.

THE residence of Wm. Thompson in Knox township, Jefferson county, was completely destroyed by fire last week. It was partially insured.

THE proprietors of the Butler *Citizen* have put a head on it. The change is becoming, but the old one looked more natural. The same may be said of the Alliance (O.) *Monitor*.

ON last Saturday evening about seven o'clock, three prisoners made their exit from the Fayette county jail, having effected their escape by means of an iron pump handle which they detached from the pump inside the jail.

MR. JAMES PATTERSON and daughter were thrown from their buggy, in New Castle, last week, and both were seriously injured. Miss Patterson is doing very well now, but the old gentleman is in a very critical condition.

SOME ten or twelve days ago the dwelling of Ann Mowry, in Granville township, Mifflin county, was consumed by fire. Nearly all the furniture and household goods belonging to the occupant burned with the building.

THE Lawrence *Journal* says: "A little boy of Mr. Colton's went to Clinton station on Saturday, to see the band on their way to this place, and after the passenger train had left, on which his father was, the little fellow (only about three or four years old, by the way) was on the track and was run over by a freight train.

THE Tyrone *Herald* says: The ground hog excites remark at Sandy Ridge. Hon. Samuel Twigys in that classic region is the undisputed owner of a genuine woodchuck. This sagacious mammal ascended to the elements at precisely 9 o'clock, A. M., on ground hog day, February 2. He observed his shadow and retreated. He should properly hang out six weeks, the weather during he had made a mistake or had forgotten something, he returned to view at 3 P. M. on the same day. This feat was never known before. Our authority is Judge Wm. Green.

THE Butler *Citizen* says: Another fatal accident from the explosion of an oil lamp, occurred in Worth township, this county, on Thursday the 8th inst., by which MRS. Mary Hay, wife of Mr. Jessie Hay, was burned to death. It appears that Mrs. Hay was sitting near the stove, dressing the sore foot of one of her children. The lamp was also near the stove, and getting hot, it seems exploded, or by some means was broken. In a moment the clothes of Mrs. Hay were all in a blaze, and so badly was she burned that she lived but a few hours. Her remains were taken to, and interred at New Castle on Sunday the 10th inst.

THE Brooklyn *Republican* says: On Wednesday evening last, Norton, son of J. P. George, editor of the *Jeffersonian*, met with an accident by which he was most terribly burned. It appears that he, in company with one of his comrades, went down to the railroad tunnel, and there procured a quantity of powder and a piece of fuse, with which they amused themselves blowing up bottles. Norton had his pockets and hat full of powder, and to make one of their blasts go off he poured powder out of his pocket upon the fuse, which ignited and blew him up, tearing off his clothing and burning him most fearfully. The remnants of his clothing caught fire, and were only put out by his running to the creek and rolling in the water on the ice. We are informed that an old veteran could have been cooler or shown more nerve than did he under the circumstances, not uttering a whimper though scorched and burned until the flesh was blistered on a large part of his body. His injuries are quite serious, and his recovery is somewhat in doubt.

THE Bedford *Enquirer* says: A number of new railroad projects are now under consideration in our county. One is projected to Centreville in Cumberland Valley, about fifteen miles distant. It will run through valuable deposits of ore through its whole length. Another is projected to connect with the Berlin & Johnstown road by way of Deeter's Gap to Burn's Hollow. A charter has been granted now being made to quietly arrange a choice of delegates to Cincinnati, and the correspondent of the N. Y. *Times* called attention to the fact. The petulence of the *Tribune* arises from the exposure of the paucity of the number of sore-heads, and their fear that a mass convention at Cincinnati would evidence either that it was a Democratic gathering, or that, if Republican at all, it would endorse the Philadelphia convention's action. Its authority to speak for all true Republicans. No respectable Republican would encourage the suggestion of the New York *Herald* to pack the convention at Cincinnati. Such a course would cause the martyrdom of a few wailing malcontents and give them more importance in the politics of the country than they would ever be able to earn by their unassisted destructive genius. Nearly all the men of standing in the country who have been named by the *Tribune*, or Senator Tipton, as affiliating with the proposed sorehead Assistant Democratic Convention, have positively declined to act as physicians at this sorehead hospital. A little trepanning at Cincinnati by which the brain of Mr. Greeley could be destroyed by its present high pressure, will no doubt result in present benefit, if it does not cure him of a disposition to be an independent President maker. He has tried the remedy before, and the Philadelphia convention will doubtless put a head on him and make him again sound as a new dollar, as the convention did which re-nominated President Lincoln.

THE INVESTIGATION MANIA.

The papers here are filled with evidence taken before the investigation committees.

The New York Custom House, the Sale of Arms, the Seneca Stone, the District of Columbia, the Navy Department, and several other investigating committees, have been at work for some weeks at an expense of no less than $250,000, for witness fees, printing, reporting, &c., and absolutely nothing new has been elicited. The public press now days keep so sharp an eye upon all public affairs, that the facts become instantly known. Thus, despite the extraordinarily efforts of the enemies of the administration to gather up all the purchasable material from Main to Texas, to swear *ex parte* against Grant and the leading officials, nothing worth recording has been discovered.

Before long the country will see through this bare-faced swindle. First, lies made out of the whole cloth are published, and upon these an investigation is asked. If the Republican party refuses a committee, it is at once asserted that these lies stand confessed as truth. But if a Committee is granted, enough disappointed men are expected to come forward to swear to enough of a case to enable the Schurz reformers to throw dirt at the Administration.

A BLOW AT THE CLERKS.

The House of Representatives yesterday passed a bill forbidding clerks in a Department from acting as attorney or agent before the Department within two years from the time they left such employment, under a penalty not exceeding $5,000 and an imprisonment of not more than one year in the penitentiary. A similar law passed the House last session, but failed in the Senate. It was proposed to make the law apply to officers and members of Congress as well as clerks, but a substitute leaving all out save the clerks was finally passed by a large vote. Thus the head of a Bureau incurs no penalty and is justified by law in doing the same act which in the subordinate becomes a high misdemeanor. It is difficult to see the equity in this character of legislation. A clerk after giving his best energies to his duties for years finds his known little else and is rendered unfit for outside business, if suddenly dismissed from office to which he is liable without any fault of his own, is persecuted by this law for two years after his living is taken from him. It is impracticable to make the law operative, for no such law can prevent a man from acting as the clerk of some one who does practice in the department. If this is a specimen of laws intended to reform the civil service it has in my opinion very little to recommend it, more especially as it is retro-active in its character, and, if it becomes a law, will place the status of a clerk lower than when he entered upon his duties and will give him little encouragement or pride in a profession which is thus hampered by penal restrictions *in futuro*.

SALE OF ARMS.

Secretary Robeson testified before the House Arms Committee yesterday that ten thousand stand of Remington rifles made for the use of the navy, and which contained a defect, were sold to Poultney, Trimble & Co., of Baltimore, at an offer made by them of $20 apiece, the Government making $40,000 by the transaction. The agreement was made and the arms sold to this firm after the conclusion of peace between France and Germany. The Secretary testified that he had no idea what the firm wanted of these arms except for purposes of speculation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Governor Warmoth of Louisiana left Washington this morning for New York. With his friend S. A. Hutch, of New Orleans, he has been a guest for two days at the Arlington.

Charles H. Miller, of the Warrant Division of the Treasury Department, a day or two since received an appointment as a private secretary to the Japanese Embassy, and has started for Japan.

Committees of the different colored societies of the district are making arrangements for the emancipation celebration in April, and held a meeting on Monday night next to make a general report.

The Senate Committee on public lands occupied yesterday in the consideration of the bill remodeling the entire land system of the Government. The bill was not completed yesterday, but was brought into shape; and it will be finished at the next meeting.

About a dozen of the Democrats of the House have independence enough to vote for the subsidies to encourage American commerce. Others are marshalled by their leader, Hon. Samuel J. Randall, who is an expeditious man, and thinks to make something by refusing appropriations on the part of his side of the House.

The only recommendation that has been announced in favor of the artisocratic workingmen's candidate, Judge Davis, is that he has but one brother-in-law, and that is already denied.

Ben. Wade, being recently interviewed on the political situation said, "Hell is to pay all round." He failed to say which of the destructives claim the most pitch. AGATE.

### NEW YORK.

### Exposure of Erie Frauds.

**Tammany Refugees—Judiciary Investigation—General Order Business—Libel Suits Instituted Against Charles A. Dana.**

NEW YORK, March 22, 1872.

THE BOGUS WATCH SELLERS.

The Elizas, bogus watch sellers, to-day applied for the arrest of Horace Greeley and others of the *Tribune* in a suit for libel. Judge Cardoza denied the application.

EXPOSURE OF ERIE FRAUDS BY STOKES.

The Brooklyn *Eagle* publishes an interview with Stokes, the murderer of Fisk, who says that Hank Smith was made Police Commissioner by the money of the Erie ring, for the purpose of securing the control of the police in case of need. He charges that the indictment against himself (Stokes) for conspiracy was a put-up job between the Erie ring and District Attorney Garvin, and procured on evidence of prostitutes and discharged English convicts, and that over ten millions of fraudulent vouchers now exist in the archives of the Erie Company. Stokes says he has seen millions of money divided, and that the spoils were regularly apportioned whenever a "divide up" was made.

GENERAL ORDER BUSINESS.

The *Tribune* this morning publishes a statement of B. Johnston, an old bonded warehouse man, that the General Order business was first made a subject of bargain and sale when Hiram Benny was collector, who gave the General Order business of the East river to Henry C. Bowen, who sold the upper district to Frank Squire, and the lower district to Charles Squire, on condition that Bowen and a friend of his received thirty per cent. of the storage of all goods sent to his store.

JUDICIARY INVESTIGATION.

Nothing of an important nature was elicited before the Judiciary Committee yesterday, concerning the charges against Judge Barnard. Some of the witnesses testified to indecorous language on the part of the Judge.

Judge McCunn's case will come up on Monday next.

T

# DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE—GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

*OFFICIAL PAPER*
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

JOSIAH KING.....H. M. LONG,
T. P. HOUSTON.....N. P. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Proprietors.

## Terms for 1872.

DAILY GAZETTE.

| | |
|---|---|
| By mail, per annum | $10 00 |
| Do for 6 months | 5 00 |
| Do for 3 months | 2 50 |
| Do for 1 month | 1 00 |
| By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier | 15 |

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, as I when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Single subscribers | $1 50 |
| Clubs of five | 1 25 |
| Clubs of ten | 1 15 |

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily, or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1872.


BONDS at Frankfort 96¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 45.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109⅞@109¾.

GEN. GEORGE W. CASS appears thus far to have the inside track for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination. If he shall succeed in gaining it, the necessity will be all the greater for the Republican candidate to be such a man against whom no bad or questionable record can be brought to weaken his chances of success.

THE *Tribune* complains that the New Jersey "Senate is hopelessly bound to Pennsylvania railway interests." The country rejoices that the long night of torpor and treachery which has covered the Erie Railroad interests, under New York management, is ended, and it also rejoices in the prospect of better arrangements on the Jersey roads under Pennsylvania control.

WE ARE again placed under obligations to our Senators and members at Harrisburg for valuable favors. Hon. D. N. White sends us a bound copy of the report of the Board of Charities. Hon. John Gillfillan a copy of the license bill as it passed the House, and Hon. M. Edwards files of the *Record*. The press has been well attended to by our Harrisburg delegation this winter, and we thank them one and all for favors extended to us.

THE SMALL-POX continues to prevail to an alarming extent in New York and Philadelphia. Its almost entire disappearance from this locality should be the subject of congratulation to all. However, to prevent its return, or the visitation of any other epidemical disease, great care should be taken to keep our streets, alleys, lanes, yards and households in a good sanitary condition. Cleanliness is about the best preventive of all epidemics.

WE HAVE of late received no additional intelligence on the subject of the appropriation of that $300,000 by Congress for the purpose of purchasing a site for new Government buildings in this city. The last information that we had was to the effect that the Committee on Public Buildings had agreed to favorably recommend the appropriation, but since then have heard nothing on the subject. If we are to get the money asked for, no delay should be made, as real estate is on the advance in this city, the prices going up every day. It is to be hoped that prompt action will be taken on the subject and that the appropriation may come at once.

LOUIS, son of the ex-Emperor Napoleon, arrived at the majority of years which places him in the full rank of manhood on the 16th inst., and it is given out on pretty fair authority that his father will abdicate the imperial throne, which he claims but does not hold, in his favor. The French *Siecle*, in commenting on this probable turn of affairs, says: "The young Louis, whom France could reproach neither with the war, nor Metz, nor Sedan, would become the ostensible chief of the Bonapartist party. The ex-Emperor, disembarassed from all personal care, would take up again his trade of conspirator, and place his abilities at the service of his son."

THE INSIGNIFICANT handful of followers led by such demagogues as Sumner and Schurz, promise to fall into the Republican ranks once more, and work with the party if President Grant be withdrawn from the field as a candidate for re-election. Now that is impudence of the coolest character. Shall Sumner and Schurz set themselves up as dictators and demand the free American people to do their bidding without expecting a word of remonstrance? From whence cometh their great power and influence? What better are they than any other brace of loud-mouthed political charlatans, that they should demand the retirement from the political arena of a candidate who is the express choice of the great majority of the people for the highest honor within their gift? The consideration they ask for continuing in the Republican ranks will be deemed by all right minded citizens as decidedly too high, and, before allowing it to be awarded them, one universal shout will go up to let them depart in peace.

THERE is surely no one now-a-days so ignorant as not to know that money is loaned at whatever rate of interest it will command. If wheat is scarce and the demand is good it will command a much better price than when the contrary is the case. So with iron, glass, lumber, cotton and every other mercantile commodity. Why then should money not be allowed by law to bring just what the market will pay? If a merchant wants to borrow from a bank or an individual, and is willing to pay ten per cent. on what is loaned to him, is there any equity in a law restraining him from so doing, or making it an offense for the lender to accommodate him on his own terms. On all voluntary loans the rate of interest should be just what the market or the borrower can afford to pay. On unpaid debts and involuntary loans let the rate remain as now, 6 per cent. This is the universal custom, and why should the law stand on the statute book an acknowledged dead letter? As well might the legislature enact that wheat shall not sell higher than 50 cents a bushel.

THE Philadelphia *Press* has all along been opposed to Col. Gray in the contest for Senatorial honors, and in favor of Col. McClure. During the campaign preceding the election it exhibited a vacillating spirit unworthy the standing and position of a first-class and trustworthy newspaper it had occupied previous to its being smothered by the broad hand of McClure, who is generally supposed to own a portion of its stock, if not a controlling influence over its conductors. Just at "the heel of the hunt," on Wednesday last, it denounced, with much lofty indignation, the insinuation that any one about its establishment, from reporter up to the pompous editor-in-chief, had been bribed to say such favorable things as might prejudice the contested case in favor of the pet reformer, McClure, and against his successful and fairly elected contestant, Col. Gray, and in a burst of retaliation proclaimed that a bribe had been offered by a friend of the latter to procure a biased statement in his behalf. Well the investigation showed that a warm friend of Col. Gray had, in a jocose and ironical manner, asked a reporter of the *Press* what it would cost to have something favorable said on his side of the case in the purchasable (?) columns of that journal. The reporter, perhaps, was honest enough in thinking that the playful offer to bribe him was made in good faith, as he evidently could neither appreciate a joke nor keen cut sarcasm, and reported the circumstances to the editor who at once took advantage of the interview to use it against Col. Gray. The evidence was so trifling that it had weight neither one way nor the other with the investigating committee. So much for the charge of attempted bribery made against Senator Gray by the *Press*. If the evidence educed shall have any due weight on the minds of the committee, of if any right sense of justice shall prevail when the decision is made, McClure will be heartily rebuked for causing the expensive and tedious investigation to have been made, and Col. Gray will be permitted to enjoy his seat with unmolested freedom and independence.

### CONSISTENCY.

(From the Pittsburgh Dispatch, March 22.)

The *Gazette* is remarkably savage over the condition of affairs at Harrisburg, and is violent in its hostility to them, and either deny Hartranft's nomination or explain the circumstances that seemed to justify dark and suspicious before going back on its record in such particulars. The plan of campaign heretofore adopted by the press of this county in true position never seems to occur to our when the testimony aged friend, and it goes driving along, with eyes blinding against the shut, until it fetches suddenly up, *and then* the one hand, to *shield* find our good, old friend Hence we the more on the opposite tack by readily bear the testi-to-day. mony we do regarding the treasury officials.

* * * * * * *

In all this we have no purpose to assail General Hartranft, but to indicate, in general terms, the reasons which impel us to believe that a better choice can be made by the Convention.

(From the Pittsburgh Dispatch, March 22.)

Thus both the treasury officials, in the direct manner, meet every point made against them, and either deny or explain the circumstances that seemed to justify dark and suspicious before going back on its fore. *We say this the more cheerfully, as we had no hesitancy in expressing our views in the opposite direction on the other hand, to persecute innocent men* whatever their position. We do not purpose, *turns about and goes criminality*, no matter with equal blindness in where it may exist; *nor, the opposite direction*, to readily bear the testimony we do regarding the treasury officials.

The above extracts from our *young, cautious* "friend," who "goes driving along" *with eyes open* (we presume) until *somebody "fetches him up,"* need no further comment from us. We will just add, however, by way of advice to our "young friends" who are still a little green at the business of politics, that it would be well for them hereafter to remember what they have written for one column of their paper, in order that the matter in the next does not contradict it, or place them in an awkward position before the community. "Who frew that last brick fust?"

### THE LICENSE LAW.

The following provisions are contained in the new license law which passed the House on the 19th inst.

All hotels, inns, taverns, eating houses, and saloons, where vinous, spiritous, malt, or brewed liquors, are kept for sale, and sold, in any of the cities and boroughs, shall be classed "city" and the applicants therefor shall pay *two hundred dollars*. All hotels, inns, taverns, eating houses, and saloons, where vinous, spiritous, malt, or brewed liquors, are kept for sale and sold in any of the townships, shall be classed "country," and the applicants therefor shall pay *one hundred dollars*. All eating houses where vinous, malt, brewed liquors, and beer, are kept for sale, and sold, in any of the cities or boroughs shall be classed as "city," and the applicants therefor shall pay therefor *one hundred dollars; Provided*, That on all sales by any hotel, inn, tavern, saloon, or eating house, licensed under the provisions of this act *fifty dollars additional* shall be paid for each thousand dollars above three thousand dollars, so sold, and the same proportion for any part thereof; *And provided further*, That all *country hotels*, inns, and taverns, shall keep a sufficient number of bedrooms, furnished with bedsteads, and proper bedding, and clothing for the entertainment of travelers, and shall keep good entertainment for man and horse. All eating houses where vinous, malt, and brewed liquors are sold in the townships, shall be classed "township" and pay *fifty dollars*.

The *one-fourth* of all such sums received by the treasurer as aforementioned for license, to be for the use of the State, to meet the demands on the *State treasury*, and the other *three-fourths* for the use of said county, in meeting the expenses incident to the *granting of licenses* and in building, erecting and completing the *Allegheny county work house* in said county, and for enlarging, improving, maintaining and keeping the same in repair.

The licenses for wholesale dealers range from $1,000, on a business of $300,000 and upwards per annum, down to $100, on a business of $25,000. No one but a citizen of the United States, of good character (which is to be vouched for,, can procure a license under this law.

All licensed houses must give a bond with freehold security and two sureties in the sum of two thousand dollars, conditioned on a faithful observance of all laws of the State relating to the business of selling liquors. Under this law, *all* qualified persons, that is, *all* citizens who can give the necessary bond and pay the license fee, can obtain the right to sell liquor, without further examination, discrimination, or expense. The Treasurer of the county is authorized to issue the license for one year, upon the receipt of the bond duly authenticated and registered by the Controller, and on payment to him of the license fee. The act does not invalidate any license granted prior to its becoming a law, and it is presumed that most of the licenses for 1872 will be granted before this goes into effect.

### THE CITY ENGINEER.

In our experience in public affairs, we have been led to the belief that the City Engineer's office forms one of the most important departments of the city government. And in this we think we are fully sustained by the practice of the best governed cities in the country in this matter, and in the established customs of European cities.

In the election that is about to take place for this office—made vacant by the death of Mr. H. J. Moore—it is to be hoped that Councils will give the subject the attention it deserves at their hands, and select such a representative as can bring the necessary engineering qualifications and experience to the task, as shall at least unravel some of the knotty points in municipal improvements now agitating the public mind.

The course pursued in the extension of the water works, we approve of, and would like to see the same system of investigation extended elsewhere. There is danger that we do not fully appreciate our position, and attach the proper importance to the duties of this office.

Surveying is not engineering, nor surveyors' duties engineer's duties. The engineer *must* understand surveying, but the surveyor need know nothing of engineering. We would hardly make the mistake in the appointment of our Health Physician by giving it to the drug clerk. Yet the distinction is not any clearer, than between the engineer and surveyor. The former involves the latter, but the latter does not by any means include the former.

Pittsburgh is now in the transition state. She finds herself already committed to, or compelled to embark in, several very important schemes of general improvement, all of which will necessarily tax severely the resources of the city. Some of these questions, we are free to say, should have been disposed of ere this, but they still face us unsettled. We now find it necessary to revise and extend our water supply, to provide a general system of sewerage, to provide good streets, to build substantial bridges, to lay out and develop our suburban territory, to improve our harbor, and to maintain such works as we have already constructed or may build in the future; and last, but not least, to provide public parks and pleasure places for our population. How important, then, to have some advisory head that can comprehend and work out satisfactorily all these questions?

It is impossible to carry on any public improvement without competent engineering. And there is no class of improvements more expensive or more important than that to be carried out by city corporations.

In all our principal cities we find such positions in the hands of men eminent in their profession, such as General Green, E. S. Chesborough, Moses Lane, Strickland Kneass, General McClellan, Jas. P. Kirkwood, Herbert Shedd, and men of like calibre, whose achievements are not confined to single localities, and whose experience and qualifications have identified them with the principal public works of the country.

We can see no special reason why we should not pursue the same course, and we think we discern very many why we should. The subjects of *water supply*, sewerage, parks, and even road making, should command the best engineering talent. These are all vital things to our prosperity. Our city is environed with peculiar difficulties in the way of its proper improvement. The geography, topography and character of business is such as to necessarily complicate all the problems connected with any general system of improvement. We are divided up into many communities and settlements, by the different rivers, their tributaries, and intervening hills. In fact one could hardly imagine more unfavorable territory for city purposes, than it is our lot to possess. Nevertheless we must accept these natural obstacles, and make them subserve our use in the development of our industries, and in the promotion of the interests of the entire community. Few cities require the expensive accessories of *inclined railways, tunnels* or *three legged* (Tripartite) bridges, to make their different parts accessible; and we might add, (in a different strain), that very few others would delay long in finding a remedy for relieving our street traffic in certain sections, especially at the railroad crossings.

To return to the sewerage, we protest again against any further expenditures in this direction until a well devised plan is adopted. The experience of cities where this has been neglected should be sufficient warning to us of the folly of such proceeding. In public works tax-payers do not object to paying, even a very extravagant price for work, if they can be convinced that that work is properly executed, and is permanent.

What is wanted at this time is an engineer who can grasp our situation, comprehend our necessities, and point out the modes of relief, and furnish the requisite data for intelligent action. We say again this is a very important subject, and should be well considered.

### RELIGIOUS INTELLIGECCE.

The *Christian Intelligencer*, in discussing the question of "Woman Preaching," takes the decided ground, that such liberty has been against the practice of the Church from the beginning until now. It thinks that the Scriptures clearly teach that women have no right to preach, and the plain meaning of the apostle Paul forbids them in two passages, and enforces his prohibition by no less than four considerations. The entire editorial presents an adviser view to the demand for woman preaching.

Ninety-nine persons were received to the membership of the Reformed Dutch Church Lotts Neck, New York, the first Sabbath of this month, the fruit of a vacious revival which commenced in December.

The *United Presbyterian* thinks the onslaught of a certain Methodist editor, against the use of the title of "Rev." is unnecessary, and that most persons believe there is a great ado about nothing. It argues the title is designed out of respect for the office, and not intended to magnify the man. It is suggestive of a holy calling, and ought to be an incentive to a minister to act well his part, and make himself worthy of his name and office.

The ministerial delegate elect from the Liberia Conference to the General Conference of the M. E. Church, Rev. C. A. Pitman, is a native of Africa, being the first native ever sent.

Rev. John B. New, of Indianopolis, Ind., a Baptist minister, died a few days ago from a cold contracted during a recent out-door baptism. He had to enter the river where the ice was broken for the purpose, and, all dripping wet, had to walk nearly a mile to change his clothes afterward.

An article in the *Interior*, of Chicago, a Presbyterian paper, on "Vacant Churches," shows that in the five States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin there are three hundred and ninety vacant churches, out of a total of sixteen hundred and sixteen, or 24 per cent. of the whole. The total number of candidates of all grades, including licentiates, is but two hundred and ninety-seven, or one hundred less than the number of churches now vacant.

Statistics of the Congregational Church show that there are in the United States 3,203 churches. They report 930 installed pastors, 1,505 acting pastors, and 700 churhes, with no present supply.

In consideration of the great services of Rev. DR Saunders, in founding the Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia, and his magnificent gift of the property, the councils of the city have changed the name of the street on which the hospital stands, to "Saunders Avenue."

The Philadelphia Presbytery, at its last meeting, voted to enjoin, and in flagrant cases to report, churches of two hundred or more members which pay less than one thousand dollars salary.

The *Congregationalist*, representing New England orthodoxy, speaking of the convention recently held in Cincinnati to secure a religious amendment to the Constitution of the United States recognizing the authority of God, of Christ, and the Bible, says: "The convention appears to have had a good time, according to its own idea, but to have accomplished nothing, and the signs are stronger than ever that the whole movement will end where it ought to—in naught."

According to reports of the New York State Sunday School Society it appears there are hardly more than one-half as many children and youth in the Sunday Schools of the State as are in attendance at the public schools; so that there is ample room for Sunday School and Missionary effort in both city and country.

### MATTERS OF MOMENT.

OUT in Indiana Voorhes and Hendricks won't run for Governor on the Democratic ticket, thus maintaining their previous reputation for good sense.

WHEN persons remark in Rome that Victor Emmanuel has come to mend a city, which needed it badly enough, they are scarcely ever suspected of trying in a delicate way to accuse him of falsehood.

PHILADELPHIA is so troubled with the presence of small-pox and the anticipation of cholera, that she has determined to sell her free bath houses because they cost so much for wharfage in winter. We think that probably the Fairmount water works might be sold for a fair price too, and we are sure the park is very expensive, and utterly useless if the city is really to be completely given up to pestilence.

As General Grant has been proved recently by all sorts of straws, to be immensely popular in direct contests with his opponents, those opponents, Messrs. Sumner, Trumbull, Schurz and Greeley, have kindly volunteered to become, or, as they put it, to remain, Republicans if General Grant will withdraw. "Ah!" said the rat when the terrier was shaking him, "I will continue to be a live rat if this terrier will stop." But somehow, the inducement to stop seemed hardly stoong enough.

POOR Mrs. Livermore is still in trouble about her girls, she was in Philadelphia this week asking the same old question: What shall we do with our daughters? The Philadelphians probably told her to tell them that it was wrong to go buggy riding with young men, or to go alone with young men to parties and other places of amusement, and right to promenade on Chestnut street during the week and Walnut street on Sundays, staring all strange and bashful young men out of countenance. At least that is what the Philadelphia daughters do.

WE feel very sure that the newly appointed Minister of Spain to the United States, must feel highly flattered at the heroic efforts made by the press of this country to spell his name correctly, and indeed so many different methods have been tried that it is almost certain that success has crowned some of the praise-worthy efforts. The Philadelphia *Press* timidly offers James Polo de Barnarde, another paper tries Polo de Baimarbi, and a third thinks Admiral Paola will do. According to the *Almanach de Gotha* his real name is J. Polo de Barnabe.

CLEVELAND is beginning to claim now that she is dirtier than Pittsburgh, but it is all a piece of absurd vanity. If there is any thing as black as a Pittsburgh day in January or February, we should like to see it. A Pittsburgh night might be, but it can't be seen to discover. White headed Hope despairs of smoke consumers and departs. "Black Despair, the shadow of a starless night," don't get a show here, however, as the blackness won't take a shadow of any sort. Black-guards are perhaps as plentiful as in other towns, but white livers are very rare.

IT is very singular that none of the Indian tribes placed on reservations in Arizona manifest any disposition to accept the conditions offered by the Government. It is scarcely possible that they have heard of the frequent instances of bad faith hitherto shown to the Indians by the Government; they can hardly know that railroad sharks, and gold and silver miners will eventually oust them from their reservations; it is not probable that they are familiar with the melancholy history of Indian intercourse with the whites during the past three hundred years, so why do they manifest no disposition to accept the conditions offered them?

AND now they really have a charge of some importance agains Secretary Robeson. They accuse him of stealing 450 vessels which have mysteriously disappeared from the navy. The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says nobody pretends to know what became of them, but it is mistaken, we can no longer keep quiet, we saw the miserable Secretary pick them up, when he thought no one was looking, and slip them under his overcoat. One hundred of them he gave to President Grant, who now has them hid in the coal hole, fifty to Mr. Colfax, who has smiled ever since, one hundred he presented to his bride, and the other it is supposed he has disposed of for his own benefit. It is with reluctance that we reveal this terrible secret, but we cannot permit the *Courier-Journal* to remain in error.

### KIND WORDS.

THE Pittsburgh *Gazette* appeared the other day in an entire new dress and considerably enlarged. It is one of the largest and handsomest sheets in the smoky city, and what is better than all, it is no counterfeit politically, but always has the ring of true metal.—*Washington Reporter.*

THE Pittsburgh *Gazette* is one of the very best papers published in the State.—*Phœnexville Independent.*

THE Pittsburgh *Gazette*, the organ of the Republican party in Western Pennsylvania, is an able and reliable paper, and we are pleased to record its prosperity.—*West Chester, Pa., Record.*

THAT old established and excellent paper—the Pittsburgh GAZETTE—has no superior in the country, as a good, clean-looking news journal. The GAZETTE is the oldest paper in the West. It has never wandered off after strange gods, but has ever been true to the interests of the great Republican party, which it represents. It is ably edited, and a first class newspaper in every sense of the word. We are glad to know that under its present proprietorship, it is meeting with the prosperity it deserves.—*Mansfield, O., Herald*

AMONG the very best papers that comes to our table is the Pittsburgh GAZETTE. The GAZETTE is the oldest paper West of the Alleghenies, is thoroughly reliable, and age only serves to increase its energy. It needs not ask respect on account of age, but because of par-excellence.—*Carrol, O., Free Press.*

THE Pittsburgh GAZETTE is a paper we are somewhat partial to for its firm and able advocacy of Republican principles and measures, and heartily wish it the success it so well deserves.—*Butler Citizen.*

### FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

THE effects of the Paraguayan war, as determined by treaty, places Paraguay $360,000,000 in debt to Brazil, permits the empire to maintain an army there for the ostensible purpose of keeping the peace and preserving order ten years, and cedes the territory within "the margin of the river Apa." The Apa was the boundary on the north, with the Ybinega, between Paraguay and the Brazilian province of Matto Grosso—so that the territorial indemnity is not necessarily large. And if the money is reckoned in Brazilian currency it is a less sum than it seems, and in any event amounts to but about $360 per capita. The serious claim is that, permitting Brazilian military occupation. If this is insisted upon there is reason to believe that the alarm said to have been aroused in all of the South American Republics may have practical results. They are all sensitive to Brazilian growth.

THE N. Y. *Times* says: All three of the boats of the Staten Island Ferry Company are now in the hands of the Sheriff, having been seized in satisfaction of judgments rendered in favor of those who were injured, or whose relatives were killed, by the *Westfield* explosion. The boats are still running, but the presence of a deputy Sheriff in each one protects the interests of the Company's creditors, although it does not appear what security the unfortunate Deputy Sheriff has against being blown up and drowned. It is now confidently asserted that the result of the *Westfield* massacre will be the financial ruin of the Company—its property not being sufficient to satisfy the numerous judgments already entered against it. This is a result upon which the public is to be congratulated. If every inexcusable steamboat or railway accident would insure the heavy loss of the Company whose agents were at fault, there would be a great diminution in the number of yearly accidents.

THE New York *Tribune* says: everything that can possibly happen to a fiddler happens to Mr. Ole Bull. Being in a Clinton House, Iowa City, Iowa, a fire lights since when that tavern was burned, Mr. Bull is reported to have escaped from the flames in his night-clothes, with his fiddle affectionately carried under his arm—a case for a historical picture of the best kind since that of Æneas carrying his venerable papa away from the flames of consuming Troy. Of course the classical reader will be inevitably reminded by this accident of Mr. Bull's eminent predecessor, Nero Imperator, scraping out his great Conflagration Concerto. Probably this was the most natural *con fuoco* movement ever executed by Mr. Bull; and we suppose that he will utilize it in crochets and semi-breves, which will give us a piece, which in its way, will be quite as moving a thing as the artist's great War Polacca; for the ringing of bells, the shouts of the waiters, the screams of the bamboozled, and the swearing of the firemen, all imitated on one string of the very fiddle which came so near being burned, will furnish a sonato which Mr. Gilmore will be glad to have for his Jubilee. One of the sweetest and tenderest bits suggested by Mr. Bull's rescue of his fiddle is that, in the absence of Mrs. Bull, he sleeps with his dear Cremona, and so the new composition may open with a lullby, deepen into a hurricane, and end as God pleases.

A CORRESPONDENT of the London *Daily News* gives a lively account of a visit he recently made to Newgate Prison. Jumping into a Hansom cab at the West End, he inquired in all innocence, "Do you know Newgate?" Thereupon Cabby's countenance exhibited unmistakable indications of displeasure, and with Spartan brevity he replied, "Drop it!" Explanation followed. John was appeased, and the fare duly put down at the grim and grimy portal. The jailer stated that he found prisoners condemned to death gave themselves up to despair for a day or two, but that that accepted the inevitable, rarely alluded to their crime, and talked on various subjects. They nearly always sleep well the night before execution. In the press-room, a sort of criminal museum, the writer saw the identical irons which shackled Jack Sheppard, and other mementoes of eminent felons. There is a remarkable collection of the models of heads of celebrated ruffians, highly instructive to the phrenological student. Newgate, we learn, is not without its attractions, and although oakum-picking is not a delightful employment, the toiler's heart is cheered with soup so savory and strong that the writer could understand an agricultural laborer, with ten shillings a week and twelve children, committing a crime even to get a whiff of the delicious mixture. It is to be hoped that the *Daily News* does not circulate in the agricultural districts.

THE New York *Evening Post* says: There is now a deeper interest felt by the community than ever before in the question how young men and women, who have no family fireside of their own, can be led to employ usefully their days and hours of leisure. The principal holiday this large class of people enjoy is Sunday. It is really the only day upon which many of them can find time to visit the great libraries and reading rooms of the city. Nothing could seem stranger, therefore, than that this should also be the only day on which these institutions are regularly closed to them. It is true, that there is, in a large number of minds, a peculiar reverence for the day in question; as not only a day whose designation for rest is sanctioned by nature, as not only a day appropriated by the church for worship, but as a period of time made sacred by divine appointment from all ordinary employment. This view justifies the distinction of this day from all others, by marked differences in the manner of spending it. But even on the ground assumed by the most rigid of Sabbatarians, it seems to us that there is no sufficient reason for shutting up from a very large class of our people the means of culture at the only time they could possibly use them. There are doubtless thousands of young men to whom the long Sunday with no home is now a powerful stimulus to seek unprofitable associations, whom access to the best literature, in comfortable rooms, would lead rapidly upwards in the moral as well as in the intellectual scale.

WILLIAM C. BRYANT'S party received, while in Havana, many courtesies from Madame Oviedo, the heroine of the diamond wedding in New York in 1858. The Rev. J. H. Bryant writes thus to the Bureau County *Republican*: "She was a New York girl, named Bartlett, who married, some years ago, a rich old Cuban, with a tinge of African blood, I am told. I remember there was a great noise about it at the time in the New York papers, and the vast sums of money that were spent at the wedding. Mr. Oviedo did not live long, and his young widow now lives in his spacious and splendid palace, in all the luxury of a princess. We called upon her Sunday last, to thank her for kind attention, and found her alone with another widow, a sister-in-law, younger than she. Mrs. Oviedo is an intelligent woman, "talks like a book," and seems to understand all about the politics of the Island. I am told she manages or oversees her business. She has a large sugar plantation near Mantanzas, where she spends the summer. Her income from it is $800,000 yearly. She is strongly in favor of the annexation of Cuba to the United States, but says she does not talk about it except to Americans.

### The Adams Family—Their Connection with American Treaties.

No career of a family in public and political life, so far as we remember, has been more remarkable than the Adamses for three generations, to refer to the first that father and son, and grandson have represented this country as Ambassadors to foreign courts, and all three stand especially prominent parties to the most important negotiations for the wise settlement of international difficulties between the United States and England. John Adams, of Revolutionary memory, was the associate of Franklin Jay, and Laurens, finally adjusting the terms of separtion of an independant republic from the shackles of tyrannical monarchy. John Quincy Adams was one of the Commissioners, with Henry Clay and others, at Ghent, and now Charles Francis Adams stands one of the foremost of our representatives at Geneva.

Otherwise than as diplomatists have this trio of statesmen gained high repute; but perhaps their crowning services to their native land and the world are those which have distinguished them as negotiators; we say have distinguished them, for as Minister to the Court of St. James during the war of the rebellion the last-named and the living representative of the three earned the fame which instantly pointed to him as the man of all others for his present responsible appointment. Among the reasons for rejoicing that he consented to accept the place so fitly tendered him, is that the success of his two immediate progenitors is an augury that the honor and rights of the nation are safe as intrusted to his hands, and that while neither of these will suffer the slightest detriment, we may be sure that he will do all in his power to avert the terrible alternative of war.

In speaking thus particularly of the career of the Adams family, we do not forget the eminent personages in this emergency who are charged with the administration of our foreign relations; but this reference to the past and what may be called an inherited prestige, may certainly suggest a presumption in favor of a repetition of those amicable results which have heretofore been obtained to the great gain of humanity and Christian civilization.


## Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,
CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

## RUPTURE TRUSSES.

Every one who may be afflicted with rupture of the bowels ought to wear a properly fitting truss to secure them from the danger of strangulated rupture, that is, when the rupture comes down so that it cannot be returned. Strangulated rupture is a fearful condition, and one which need never occur, if those who are ruptured were to wear a truss with sufficient power to remove the protrusion.

There are hundreds of people who have rupture who do not seem to be aware of it, nor of the attendant danger which it involves.

Every case of rupture can be relieved, and many of them cured, by timely attention. This is the time of year when such things show themselves, owing to the relaxation of the system incident to the changes of climate. Dr. Keyser, at his office, 167 Liberty street, is supplied with trusses, and has them to suit every age and condition, and at all prices.

## ATMOSPHERIC POISON.

The spring sun calls up something beside the flowers and grasses. It evolves from the damp earth, turbid rivers, stagnant pools and black morasses, the gaseous provocatives of disease. From the offal and garbage of unclean cities, too, it exhales an effluvia destructive of health and vigor. Periodic fevers of various types are now raging with unusual virulence in various parts of the country, and there are complaints from all quarters of a singularly unhealthy spring. What is to be done in this emergency? The answer is simple and to the point. Strengthen the body. Weakness predisposes the system to disease. Commence at once a course of the most genial of tonics, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Be assured that the germs of epidemic and endemic fevers will never infect the physique that has been fortified and regnated with this glorious vegetable restorative. A moist atmosphere aggravates dyspepsia, and all diseases of a bilious type, and the sudden thermometrical changes common at this season, are a severe trial even to strong constitutions. Now is but one way of combatting these deleterious agencies, and that is by invigorating the body and imparting a healthy activity to all its functions. The only specific required for this purpose is Hostetter's Bitters. Of all vegetable tonics and alteratives, it is the purest and the best. Its medicinal ingredients include all the juices and extracts of the most approved tonic, anti-bilious and antiseptic products of the Botanic Kingdom, and they are combined with a skill unequaled for superior in quality to the alcohol used in preparing the tinctures and extracts of the "regular" pharmacopeia.

CORNS! CORNS! CORNS!

Why suffer with Corns?

CORN SHIELD PLASTERS

Will Cure any Corn or Bunion.
Will Cure any Corn or Bunion.

They are clean and easily applied.
If you want something to cure certain, get the

CORN SHIELD PLASTERS, AT
JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair).

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Faber & Van Doren,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

## BAILEY & C

Chestnut & 12th Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA,
Jewelers and Silversmiths.

FINE WATCHES,
FRENCH CLOCKS,
BRONZES,
PLATED WARE.

Quality Guaranteed.
Goods sent by Express on approval.

TTHS

## REINHOLD SIEDLE,

JEWELER,

(SUCCESSOR TO MEYRAN & SIEDLE.)
DEALER IN

Diamonds,
Fine Watches,
Jewelry,
Silver and Plated Ware,
French Clocks, and
English Cutlery.

No. 42 FIFTH AVENUE.

## LOOKING GLASSES

Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,

No. 141 WOOD STREET,

Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of LOOKING GLASSES and PICTURE FRAMES, embracing many new styles, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.

FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty. jy14:55-TTHS

## Imperial French and German WINE VINEGAR.

Having sold my entire stock of Imperial French and German Wine Vinegar to Messrs. J. ROTH & SON, I cheerfully commend my former patrons to them, as they will constantly import and keep for sale, the same quality of Vinegar heretofore imported by me.

G. LUDEWIG.

Referring to the above we respectfully solicit a continuation of the patronage heretofore extended to G. Ludewig.

JOHN ROTH & SON,
mh9:m27 307 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NEW GOODS

AT

## WM. SEMPLE'S.

New Black Silks,
New Colored Silks,
New Japanese Silks,
New Brussels Silks.

Gray Mixed Poplins,
Gray Plaid Poplins,
Gray Striped Poplins,
Black and White Striped Poplins,
Black and White Striped Alpacas,
Black and White Striped Delaines.

## DOLLY VARDENS.

New Dolly Varden Delaines,
New Dolly Varden Repps,
New Dolly Varden Chintzes,
New Dolly Varden Prints.

## Cassimeres, Jeans and Tweeds,

FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

At the Lowest Prices, Wholesale and Retail,

AT

## WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

## SILKS! SILKS!

AT

## JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,

197 and 199 Penn Ave.

## BLACK DRESS SILKS,

Full lines in the Best Makes, at the Very Lowest Prices.

## COLORED SILKS,

In all the New Spring Shades of Pink, Blue, Brown, Scarlet, Green, Lavender, Pearl and Drab, suitable for Evening Dresses, Over-Skirts, Trimmings, &c.

## Turquoise and Corded Satins,

In all Colors for Trimming.

## New Spring Goods

ARRIVING EVERY DAY AT

## RETAIL STORES.

Respectfully,
COOLEY & DWIGHT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Attractive Prices

AT

## WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

At 44, 50, 60, 70 and 75 Cents,

## Japanese Silks.

AT $1,87½.

## AMERICAN BLACK SILKS,

Quite a superior article, an extra bargain.

At 6½c., Fast Colored Prints.
At 8½c., Fast Colored Light and Dark Prints.
At 8½c., Fast Colored Purple and Second Mourning Prints.
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin, extra good for the price.
At 12½c., Plaid Delaines, an extra bargain.
At 18c., Plaid Delaines, best quality.
At 18½c., Figured and Plaid Delaines.
At 20c., Plain Colored Alpacas.
At 25c., Plain and Corded Alpacas, all colors.
At 37½c., Bright Colored Plaids, double width.
At 8, 10 and 12½c., White Linen Huck Towels—red borders.
At 18½c., White Linen Huck Towels—extra large size.
At 50c., Ladies' Colored Kid Gloves.
At 50c., Ladies' White Merino Drawers—a decided bargain.
Extra bargains in Gent's NECK TIES.
Extra bargains in LADIES' MERINO HOSE.
Extra bargains in Hemstitched and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, at

## WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

## CHICAGO AND WHEELING.

ADDITIONAL TESTIMONY
OF THE
Excellent Qualities
OF THE
## BURKE & BARNES' Fire Proof Safes.

CHICAGO, January 25, 1872.

*Messrs. Burke & Barnes, Pittsburgh, Pa.:*

GENTS—One of your No. 8 Safes, purchased by us a few years since of Messrs. Hall, Kimbark & Co., was in our store during the great fire of October 8 and 9, 1871. We think our books and papers were preserved as well, and perhaps better, than the average of books held in safes of other manufacture.

Yours Respectfully,
S. J. SURDAM & CO.

OFFICE OF COOLEY & DWIGHT,
Commission Merchants,
No. 38 S. Canal street.
CHICAGO, November 14, 1871.

*Messrs. Burke & Barnes, Pittsburgh, Pa.:*

GENTS—We take pleasure in adding our testimony to the valuable qualities of your safes. Our store had used one (No. 10), about seven years, and during the recent disastrous conflagration in our city, it contained our books, papers, and a large amount of money and valuable collaterals

FINANCIAL.

**Robinson Brothers,**

BANKERS,

78 Fourth Avenue,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders executed for the purchase and sale of STOCKS at the New York Stock Board.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

**Ira B. McVay & Co.,**

BANKERS.

We offer for sale the following desirable securities:

City of Pittsburgh Water Loan and Penn Avenue Bonds,

Bearing 7 per cent. Interest at par and accrued Interest.

Pittsburgh & Connellsville 6 Per Cent. Bonds,

DUE IN 1897. First Mortgage on Turtle Creek Division, at 90 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

**Geo. B. Hill & Co.,**

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

BONDS, STOCKS AND MORTGAGES.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities. ☞Collections made.

Cor. Third Avenue and Wood Street,

and —PITTSBURGH, PA.

**Jas. T. Brady & Co.,**

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞ Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.


# DAILY GAZETTE.

## FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, March 22, 1872.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company announces its usual quarterly dividend, payable April 15.

The Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company announce the payment of their regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. free of tax, on April 10.

The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad announces a dividend of 4 per cent. on stock and scrip, payable April 15. The aggregate amount paid on is $998,000,000.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

| | Thursday. | Friday. |
|---|---|---|
| Bonds—1871 | 111¾ | 111¾ |
| 5-20—1862 | 111¾ | 111¾ |
| " 1864 | 111¾ | 111¾ |
| " 1865 | 112⅜ | 112⅜ |
| " 1865 new | 110¾ | 111 |
| " 1867 | 112¼ | 112¼ |
| " 1868 | 112⅜ | 112⅜ |
| 10-40s | 108 | 108 |
| Currency 6's | 115 | 115½ |
| Gold | 109¾ | 109¾ |

RAILWAYS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| New York Central | 94¼ | 95⅛ |
| Do Scrip | 90¾ | 90¾ |
| Erie | 49⅝ | 49⅝ |
| Reading | 93⅝ | 93⅝ |
| Lake Shore | 93 | 93⅝ |
| Fort Wayne | 96½ | 96¾ |
| Cleveland & Pittsburgh | 90¾ | 91¼ |
| Rock Island | 113 | 113¾ |
| Chicago & N. W. | 80¼ | 80¼ |
| Do. Preferred | 91¾ | 92 |
| St. Paul, Common | 58⅞ | 58 |
| Do. Preferred | 79 | 79¼ |
| Wabash | 77¾ | 78¾ |
| Union Pacific | 38¾ | 38⅝ |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 45⅝ | 46⅜ |
| Pacific Mail | 58¾ | 60¼ |
| West. Union Telegraph | 70¾ | 71¼ |
| Adams Express | 97¾ | 97⅝ |
| American Express | 71¾ | 71¾ |
| U. S. Express | 73 | 74¾ |
| Wells, Fargo | 76 | 76 |

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

| | Thursday. | Friday. |
|---|---|---|
| Penna. Central | 59 | 59⅝ |
| Penna. Allotments | 57 | 57¼ |
| Reading R. R. | 56⅝ | 56⅝ |
| Camden & Amboy | 124½ | 124½ |
| Lehigh Navigation | 44¾ | 45¼ |
| Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R | 38 | 38¼ |
| Central Transportation | 46¾ | 46¼ |
| Empire Transportation | 55 | 55 |
| Union Transportation | 80 | 80 |
| Pittsburgh City 6's | 73¼ | 73¼ |
| A. V. R. R. 6's | 93¼ | 93¼ |
| Lehigh Valley R. R. | 58 | 60 |
| Philadelphia & Erie | 26¾ | 26¾ |
| Schuylkill Navigation | 16¼ | 16¼ |

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 109¾ | U. S. 10-40s | 107⅝ |
| U. S. 6s, 1881 | 114¾ | 5-20 Jan. & Jy '65 | |
| U. S. 5-20s, '62 | 111¾ | 5-20 Jan. & Jy '67 | 112⅝ |
| U. S. 5-20s, '64 | 111¾ | 5-20 Jan. & Jy '68 | 112⅝ |
| U. S. 5-20s, '65 | 112⅝ | U. P. R. R. | |

NEW YORK, March 22, 1872.

Gold dull at 110¾@110¾. Loans were from flat to 7 gold for carrying. Clearings $30,000,000. Governments dull and steady. In the stock market Erie and Union Pacific, which had been the strongest, lost their buoyancy and became heavy, while Northwestern, Ohios, Western Union, Pacific Mail and New York Central were strong and higher. In miscellaneous shares Canton and express stocks have been strong. The decline in Union Pacific is attributed to sales by pool. The market closed steady under the ease in money. Money was active and stringent in the morning. Loans were made at 1-32 to 1-16 per diem. In the afternoon, there was a perfect flood of money offering; rates declined; closing at 4 to 5. Southern securities dull and steady.

Sterling exchange 109¼.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 115¼; 5-20s of '62, 111⅝; do '64, 111⅝; do '65, 112⅝; do new do, 110⅝; do '67, 112¾; do '68, 112¾. Ten-Forties, 108; currency 6s, 115½.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 95⅝; Tennessee, old, 66⅝; do new, 66¾; Virginia, new, 55; do old, 54; North Carolina, old, 37½; do new 23½.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 71⅝; Quicksilver, 36¼; Adams Express, 98; Wells-Fargo, 73; American Merchants Union, 72¾; United States, 74⅝; Pacific Mail, 61; New York Central, 94½; scrip, 90⅝; Erie, 49½; do preferred, 79¾; Harlem, 111; do preferred, 125; Reading, 113¼; Michigan Central, 113¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 90¾; Northwestern, 80¾; do preferred, 91¾; Rock Island, 113⅝; New Jersey Central 112⅝; St. Paul, 59¼; do preferred, 79¾; Wabash, 76¾; do preferred, 88; Fort Wayne, 96½; Terre Haute, 26; preferred, 65¾; Chicago & Alton, 116½; do preferred, 122; Ohio & Mississippi, 47¼; C., C. & C., 88; Burlington and Quincy, 135; Lake Shore, 88; Burlington and Quincy, 135; Lake Shore, 93¼; Panama, 253½; Illinois Central 132; Union Pacific 38¼; Central Pacific bonds, 101½; Union, 91¾; Delaware & Lackawanna 110¾.

### PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, March 22, 1872.

APPLES.—Are in fair supply and the demand is generally reported comparatively light; prices, however, are still maintained, and no decline, that is for good fruit, is anticipated. We continue to quote at $3,00@4.00 ₱ bbl for common to medium, and $4,50@5.00 for good to prime.

ASHES.—Soda Ash continues scarce and in demand and prices are firm but unchanged; common 7 cts; refined, 8; Nitrate, 5½; Pots, 10; Pearls, 11.

APPLE BUTTER.—May be quoted at 5@6 for common to medium and 7@8 for prime to choice.

BUTTER.—Sales of prime to choice at 30@32, and the supply is scarcely adequate to the demand. Common butter is in good supply and dull.

BEANS.—Quiet and unchanged; sales, in a jobbing way, at $2,50@2.75 ₱ bushel for prime to choice Navy.

BROOM CORN.—Is quiet and unchanged; small sales within the range of 6@9 cts, according to quality.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—Is quoted steady at 4¾ cts ₱ ₱, and $8,50 ₱ bbl.

CHEESE.—Is firm and the supply is light; but there is no change in prices; 19@20 for Goshen and 17@18 for Factory.

COUNTRY LARD.—May be quoted at 8@8½ cts for round lots, and 9 cts in a jobbing way.

CANNED GOODS.—Unchanged. Peaches, $4@7 ₱ case; $4,50@5 for Tomatoes; $5@6,50@7 for Corn, according to brand—some holders are asking $7 for Winslow's.

CRANBERRIES.—Sales at from $12 to $16 ₱ bbl, according to quality.

CARBON OIL.—Is quiet and unchanged; quoted at 20 cts by the car load and 2@3 cts additional for small lots.

DRIED FRUIT.—Sales of prime halve Peaches, to the trade, at 9@9½, and in small lots at 10@10½; mixed stock, 8@8½; quarters, 7@7½; Apples in fair demand but unchanged; 7@8 for fair to good and 8½ for prime.

EGGS.—In demand, and, with light receipts and a reduced supply, prices are higher; we are reported sales at 23, 24 and 25. The future of the market depends a good deal upon the weather.

FLOUR.—Our market is quiet and unchanged; dispatches of Thursday, from New York, Chicago and other points, were of a "bullish" character, and the general tone of the market, in consequence, is rather firmer. We continue to quote, in a jobbing way, at $7,40@7,60 for fair to good spring wheat; $7,75@7,80 for choice do; $7,50@7,75 for fair to good red winter wheat and $7,90@8 for choice. Rye Flour, $5,50.

FISH.—Mackerel.—No. 1 Shore, $19; No. 1 Bay, $16; No. 2 Shore, $14,50; No. 2 Bay, $13; No. 3 Lge, $9. In half barrels, quarters and kitts the usual difference of 32 cts ₱ package. Lake and White Fish, $6,25, Lake Herring $3,25, in hf bbls. Cod Fish—Georgia Bank, 6¾@7; Grand Bank, 6@6¼.

GRAIN.—Wheat is still reported quiet and weak, notwithstanding it is reported firmer in the west; however, the mills here are pretty well stocked, and consequently the demand is light. We continue to quote red at $1,58@1,60 and 3@5 cts more for white—the offerings are light. Oats reported firmer and the demand rather better; we are reported sales at 48 and 49, and some dealers are asking 50. Corn is quiet and unchanged; mixed ear may be quoted at 56@57 in bulk and prime yellow at 59@60. Rye does not seem to be much inquired for and prices are nominal at 95@97. Barley is quiet and nominally unchanged, 75@80 for spring and 80@85 for fall, according to quality.

GROCERIES.—Trade is fair, but it might be better, and no doubt will before long. Sugars and Coffee reported quiet and unchanged—roasted coffee has been reduced from 28 to 27 in this market, in accordance with reductions in New Orleans, firm and the stock in this market as compared with the same time last year, comparatively light.

COFFEE.—Rio—Choice, 25; Prime, 24; Good, 23½; Fair, 22. Java, 28. Roasted, pure, 27; lower grades, 25@26.

RAW SUGARS.—Choice New Orleans, 11@11¼; Prime, 10¾; Good, 10; Fair, 9¾. Choice Porto Rico, 10¾; Prime, 10¼. Demerara—Choice, 11¾; Good, 11¼.

REFINED SUGARS.—Standard Hards, 13¾; do A., 12¾; do B., 12¼; do Ex. C., 12; do C., 11¾; do C. Yellow, 11¾. Chesapeake do Ex. C., 11¾.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.—Choice, 70; Prime, 68; Good, 65; Fair, 60.

SYRUPS.—Fancy White Drips, 75; White Honey, 65; Havemeyer & Elder's, 65@67; other grades, from 40@60.

RICE.—Carolina—Choice, 9¼; Prime, 9¼; Good, 9. Rangoon, 8@8¼. Patna, 8¼@9.

SPICES.—Grain Pepper, 22; do Pimento, 16; Cassia, 50; Cloves, 20; Nutmegs, $1,50.

HAY.—Is steady with an increased demand but prices are without quotable change; we continue to quote baled, on wharf and track at $23@25 ₱ ton, according to quality. The arrivals for some days past have been unusually light but the supply is still fully up to the demand.

OILS.—No. 1 Extra Lard Oil is quoted, in a jobbing way, at 85@87, and No. 2 at 63@65. Linseed Oil, 90@92.

ONIONS.—We can report a fair jobbing trade at $2,50@3,00 ₱ bbl.

PEA NUTS.—Sales at 3½@9 cts ₱ ₱.

POTATOES.—The receipts are fair, and the supply although not large is fully equal to the demand; small sales at 70@75 ₱ bushel for common to good and 80 for prime Peach Blows.

PROVISIONS.—Plain shoulders, 6¼ cts; sugar cured do, 8 cts; ribbed sides, 7¾ cts; short rib, 8¼ cts; clear, 8¾ cts; sugar cured hams, 12. Breakfast Bacon, 10¾@12. Pic-nic sausage, 10; Dried Beef, 17 cts. Lard: In tierces, 9¾; Mess Pork, $14.

RAGS.—Sales at 4@4½ cts ₱ ₱.

SALT.—Quiet and unchanged; $1,85 ₱ bbl, by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS.—There is no falling off in the arrivals of Clover Seed and with but little inquiry the market is as dull as ever though prices are without quotable change; $5,75@6 in a small way. Timothy Seed is also dull but unchanged, $3@3,25. Flaxseed is in steady demand at $1,55 and scarce.

TALLOW.—Rough, 8¼@9 cts ₱ ₱.

### PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, March 22, 1872.

The pig metal market continues rather quiet, owing in part to the scarcity of stock in which to operate, though, as noted in our report of last week, the demand is not as urgent for mill iron as it was during January and February, in consequence of the enhanced cost, and, besides, the mills generally are pretty well stocked for the next three months, having bought freely some time ago. However, there is still some inquiry, and, with very limited offerings, the market seems to be as strong as ever, and prices have still further advanced. The best mill irons may now be fairly quoted at $50, sales having been made at this figure within the past week. There is a moderate steady demand for foundry irons, mostly, however, for small lots, as the foundrymen are disposed to take it in small doses at present prices, and stocks of this kind are also light.

In regard to finished irons and nails we have nothing particularly new to report. Trade is generally reported good, and in sympathy with metal, a further advance in prices soon is not improbable.

ANTHRACITE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 tons | No. 1 Foundry | $52 00 | 4 mos |
| 100 " | No. 3 Foundry | 48 00 | 4 mos |
| 300 " | No. 2 Forge | 49 00 | 4 mos |
| 100 " | No. 2 Forge | 48 00 | 4 mos |
| 200 | C S Mottled | 44 00 | 4 mos |
| 30 " | Red Short | 49 25 | 4 mos |
| 200 " | Gray Neutral | 48 00 | 4 mos |
| 100 " | Gray Neutral | 46 50 | cash |
| 100 " | Gray Neutral | 47 50 | 4 mos |
| 50 " | No. 1 Foundry | 50 50 | 4 mos |
| 50 " | No. 1 Foundry | 51 00 | 4 mos |
| 50 " | No. 1 Foundry | 52 00 | 4 mos |
| 60 " | No. 2 Foundry | 49 50 | 4 mos |
| 50 " | No. 1 Foundry | 48 75 | cash |

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 300 tons | Gray Forge | $50 00 | 4 mos |
| 400 " | Gray Neutral Forge | 49 00 | times |
| 200 " | Gray Mottled Forge | 50 00 | 4 mos |
| 200 " | Gray Forge | 50 00 | 4 mos |
| 100 " | Gray Forge | 50 00 | 4 mos |
| 200 " | Gray Forge | 50 00 | 4 mos |
| 150 " | Close Gray Forge | 49 00 | 4 mos |
| 60 " | White and Mottled | 48 00 | 4 mos |
| 160 " | No. 1 Mill | 50 00 | 4 mos |
| 100 " | No. 1 Mill | 50 00 | 4 mos |
| 250 " | No. 1 Mill | 50 00 | 4 mos |
| 200 " | No. 1 Mill | 50 00 | 4 mos |
| 200 " | No. 1 Mill | 50 00 | 4 mos |
| 100 " | No. 1 Mill | 50 00 | 4 mos |
| 50 " | No. 1 Mill | 50 00 | 4 mos |

ALLEGHENY COKE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 550 tons | Grey Neutral | $50 00 | 4 mos |

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 110 tons | Dunbar Forge | $50 00 | 4 mos |

### PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, March 22, 1872.

Refined steady but unchanged; spot, 21; March 21¾; April, 22¼; May, 22¾. No sales reported. Crude—Pittsburgh deliveries nominal at 9 cts, spot; seller March, 9; seller all year, 9; buyer all year, 12½; sale 1,000 bbls May delivery at $3,70 ₱ bbl.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

| | |
|---|---|
| Eagle O W, account B S. Duncan | 80 |
| Aladden O W, account J Clark | 240 |
| Vesta O W, account T F Miller | 74 |
| Oleopolis O W account T F Miller | 74 |
| Cochran's Yard account J K Barbour | 228 |
| Total | 696 |

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. AND W. P. R. R. March 21.

J. M. Riter, 177 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total | 177 bbls. |

### Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH F. W. AND C. R. R.

| cars. | | cars. |
|---|---|---|
| Nimick Co, metal | 4 | J. A. Caughey, met. 2 |
| Hallman & H, metal | 5 | Brown & Co., metal. 1 |
| Wm. Smith, metal | 3 | J. Painter & Sons, m 3 |
| Bryan & C, ore | 2 | Zug & Co., metal | 2 |
| Lewis O & P, metal | 1 | Lewis, O & P, ore | 1 |
| J. Wood & Co., met. | 2 | |
| Total | 28 | |

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Isabella Furn Co ore | 11 | Graff, B. & Co., m | 2 |
| Graff, B & Co., ore | 2 | Spang, C. & Co., met | 4 |
| Lewis, O & P., ore | 1 | Kloman, C & Co ore | 3 |
| Lucy Furnace, ore | 3 | Zug & Co., ore | 3 |
| Reese, G. & Co., met. | 3 | Shoenberger & Co. o | 13 |
| Total | 44 | | |

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. Marshall & Co m. | 1 | Jones & L, metal | 1 |
| McKnight P. & Co, m | 2 | | |
| Total | 4 | | |

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| R. Wister, metal | 8 | J. A. Caughey, met. | 3 |
| J. Moorhead, metal | 25 | J. W. Porter, metal. | 5 |
| Nimick & Co., metal. | 7 | Coleman, R & Co., m | 1 |
| Hallman & H, metal | 4 | | |
| Total | 51 | | |

WEST PENN R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Graff, B & Co., met. | 3 | Spang, C & Co., met | 1 |
| Total | 4 | | |

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shoenberger H & Co o | 1 | J. Wood Son & Co. o | 1 |

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

#### Foreign Markets.

LONDON, March 22, 5 P. M.—Consols: money 92⅝; account 93; 5-20s of '62, 92⅝; do of '65, 93¼; do of '67, 93⅜; 10-40s 89½. The bullion in the Bank of England decreased £80,000.

FRANKFORT, March 22.—Rentes 55f 80c.

LIVERPOOL, March 22.—Cotton dull; middling upland 11d. Breadstuffs firmer. California white wheat 10s 10d@12s; red spring 11@11s 3d; red winter 11s 8d.

#### New York.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Cotton firmer; sales 800 bales middling upland at 22¼c. Flour advanced; super western and State $6,10@6,40; common to good extra $6,60@6,90; good to choice $6,95@7,55; white wheat western extra $8,15; extra Ohio $6,85@7,85. Rye flour firm at $4,10@5,16. Corn meal steady; western $3,60@3,65. Whisky active and firmer at 88@88½c. Wheat scarce and higher; no receipts; inferior to prime Chicago spring $1,50@1,55; No. 2 Milwaukee $1,58; amber Michigan $1,80. Rye firmer; western 89c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn quiet; western mixed afloat 72@72½c; store 70c; white western 74c. Oats scarcely so firm; western 53@55c; Ohio 55@58c. Eggs firm at 25@25c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee quiet; Rio 17¾@20c. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 8¾@9c; Cuba 8½@9¼c. Molasses active; Muscovido 32@35c. Rice firm at 8¾@9¼c. Crude petroleum 17¾c; refined 22½@23c. Turpentine firm at 69@70c. Provisions firm. Pork: new mess $13,00@13,05; prime $11,00@11,25; new prime mess $13,00; mess April $13,00; August $13,50. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet; hams 8¼@9½c; shoulders 5@5¾. Middles steady; long clear 7c. Lard unchanged. Butter 12@24c. Cheese steady at 14@20c.

#### Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The dry goods market was more active and continues to gain strength; printed calicoes especially are on the rise; prices cannot be sustained, after a lapse of a few weeks, on makes which are being now advanced. The only cause assigned for the advance is the high prices prevalent for gray cloths, which were held firmly at 8c and upwards. The trade know, however, that these goods can be produced at a profit at 6½c or 7c, and that the present prices are more fictitious than real, as good prints would not be dear at 12c, but there are makes not worth 11c, which are being forced up. In all other respects, however, the market presents a healthy aspect, with prices invariably in seller's favor. We quote Agawam F brown sheetings, 12@12½c; 12¼c; Cabot A do., 14c; Continental C, 14½c; Atlantic A, 13c; do D, 13c; Lawrence D, 12c; Holden N, 12½c; Langley, 14½c; Monadnock, 9-4 do, 32½c; 10-4 do, 37½c, being an advance of 2½c per yard; Nashua E, 10c; Suffolk R, 8¾c; Lyman brown drills, 15½c; Hamilton and other standard makes 15½c; Andover shirting prints 11½c; Arcoria do 10½c; do fancy styles madder prints 11½@12c; Lancaster cambric prints 16c. Eastern B tickings 11½@12½c. Paper cambrics 13¼c. Amoskeag seripes 19@20c; Allendale 8-4 bleached sheetings are up to 12½c; do 9-4 do 37½c; do 10-4 do 42½c.

#### Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Flour quiet and held firmly; stock light. Wheat quiet for cash; No. 2 spring nominally, $1,22¾; options active and higher; seller April closed at $1,23¾; May $1,28¾; June $1,29¾; other grades nominal; a sample lot of white Michigan winter sold at $1,70 on track. Corn quiet for cash, but nominally; 38¾c; option active; seller April closed at 38¾; seller May 41c. Oats dull and firm; prime to choice 26@30c. Clover seed dull at $8,75@9 from store on arrival; parties dealers offer $8. Mess pork quiet and unchanged. Lard quiet at 8¾@8¾c. Bulk meats in fair demand and lower; sales 300,000 lbs; shoulders 4c; sides clear rib and clear held at 6¾@6¾c. Bacon quiet; shoulders and sides 6¾@7½c. Hogs quiet at $4,40@4,80; receipts 270. Tobacco firm; sales 214 hhds. Whisky firm at 84c.

#### Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 22.—Tobacco: sales 300 hhds at $3@ very full figures; lugs $7,50@8,50; low leaf $8,50@9,25; medium to good $9,50@12. Bagging firm at 17@17½c. Cotton steady; middling 21¾c. Flour steady; fair order demand; extra family $7,50. Grain quiet but firm and unchanged in prices. Provisions quiet; nothing doing. Bacon: shoulders 5¼@5½c; sides clear rib 7c; clear 7¾c. Bulk meats inactive; shoulders 4¼@4¾c; sides clear rib 6c; clear 6@6¼c. Mess pork inactive at $12,25. Lard 9@9¼c. Whisky unchanged at 84c.

#### Toledo.

TOLEDO, March 22.—Flour firm. Wheat opened firm but closed dull; amber Michigan $1,58; No. 1 red $1,60; No. 2 do $1,55. Corn a shade better and quiet; high mixed 44½c; low mixed 47c; no grade 45c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Clover seed $4,90 for Michigan; $4,50 for Ohio. Dressed hogs $5,40.

#### Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, March 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unsettled; No. 2 $1,21; No. 2 $1,24. Oats dull; No. 2 31½c. Corn; No. 2 mixed firm at 40c. Rye dull and nominal; No. 1 70c. Barley firm; No. 2 fall 59c. Mess pork firm; $11,75@12,00.

#### Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 22.—Wheat very firm but dull; No. 1 red winter held at $1,60@1,61; No. 2 $1,50@1,51. Corn dull at 52c. Oats very firm; No. 1 42c. Reed petroleum weaker at 21c. in car lots; 22@22½c in trade lots.

#### Detroit.

DETROIT, March 22.—Flour unchanged. Wheat steady and 1@2c higher; extra $1,65; No. 1 $1,60; amber $1,56@1,57. Corn firm; 49½c for No. 2 Oats; No 1 36c; white 43c. Clover seed dull at $5,05.

### IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY STATION, March 22.—J Herbert, 20 bbls apples; W Thelean, 4 bbls eggs; Wm Semple, 1 case d goods; P S Weaver, 2 bbls butter; Reed Bros, 1 car lumber; Mullen, S & Co, 1 car lumber; Graham & F, 1 car shingles; Penna Salt Mfg Co, 2 cars hoop poles, 1 do staves; J M Hemphil, 2 cars loading; G Stewart, 1 car car corn; Hack & S, 1 car bulk shorts; J K Shinn, 1 car lime; Superior I Co, 4 cars limestone; Beymer, B & Co, 180 pigs lead; Keifer & Co, 152 bdls hides; H Lenz, 4 bbls eggs, 2 bxs butter, 1 stand do, 1 coop chickens; J Heck, 1 kg butter, 1 bbl eggs; Wm Hockleberger, 2 d hogs; W Doyle, 4 bbls apples; W Glass, 1 bx butter; L L Beck, 2 bbls eggs, 1 bucket butter; F Miller, 1 bbl eggs, 1 stand butter; G Faas, 1 bbl eggs, 1 stand butter, 1 firkin do; R Hall, 1 coop chickens; F Gilbert, 4 bbls eggs, 1 stand butter, 3 firkins do, 1 bx do; R Carson, 1 bbl eggs, 1 firkin butter; Spang, C & Co, 1 car fire clay, S Mumings, 1 car lumber; H Landis, 25 cadds tobacco; R & W Jenkinson, 16 pails tobacco, 10 boxes do; J Hill & Co, 16 pkgs machinery, 1 bx do; R Knox & Son, 100 bbls flour; M Steel & Son, 1 car oats.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, March 22.—1 car lumber, Hill, Patterson & Co; 1 do do, Mellon Bro; 2 do do, G A Mundorff; 1 do do, Heath & St; 10 casks paint, R S Hamilton & Co; 1 car fire clay, Spang, Chalfant & Co; 37 sks sir P Mfg Co; 5 bbls butter, J A Graff; 10 cases tobacco, Dilworth Bro; 5 bbls hams, J G Drape; 5 bbls and 10 bxs tobacco, Carter Bro; 5 cars oil bbls, B D Moore; 1 car lumber, G W Coffin; 1 do hay, 1 do corn, 46 sks wheat, J Grafferstein; McBane & Anjer; 36 bbls d peaches, S P Shriver 40 sks oats, W H Nantker; 11 bales hemp, Allen Kirkpatrick & Co; 16 bbl peaches, 2 bbls eggs, 2 do apples, W H Graff & Co; 1 car clay, Totton & Co; 1 do do, Wm Clark & Co; 10 bxs candles, J H Lippencott; 1 car oats, S B Floyd & Co; 1 do fire clay, Kloman, C & Co; 15 bbls flour, P Duff & Son; 1 pkg cigars, 3 do tobacco, J Fullerton; 1 tub butter, Voigt, M & Co; 50 hdides G H Anderson.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY March 22.—64 cars coal, Kier & Foster; 148 bbls apples, Vangorder & S; 150 do do, Woodworth & Davidson; 1 bbl butter, 2 do eggs, H F Bruggeman; 36 cars coal, Coleman, R & Co; 30 do do, Armstrong, D & Co; 4 pkgs h ware, Logan, Gregg & Co; 1 hide, 5 rolls leather, Seibert & Berg; 54 bbls tar, C C Beggs; 5 rolls leather, J Callery & Co; 4 cars railroad iron, C Mt & H R R Co; 12 sks rags, McCullough S & Co; 1 car lime, T P Henderson; 4 pkgs butter and eggs, Z C Schingost; 6 do do, A C Foster 2 do do, J White; 4 do do, J Arbuthnot; 3 do do, T Creed.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, March 22.—3 bbls twine, H Gerwig & Co; 1 car speltre, Moorhead & Co; 25 bbls lard, James H Parker; 200 pails, 50 tes and 10 cases lard, Reese Owens; 1 bbl middlings, Reis & Kirkhart; 8 cars shoulders, Walker, C & Co; 2 cars wheat, Marshall, Kennedy & Co; 100 bbls flour, Jenkins; 1 car corn, W H Nantker & Son; 2 do do, Scott & Gisal; 1 car staves, J F Wood; 1 car ore, J A Caughey; 67 bdls shovels, Myers & A; 2 pkgs cigars, 5 do eggs, 131 bbls apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 10 doz brooms, John Porterfield & Co; 28 bdls leather, James Callery & Co; 18 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 1 car lumber, J Shaw; 1 bx butter, N J Braden; 1 car cigars, John Fullerton.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, March 22.—2 cars hay, O H Allerton; 204 tes hams, F Sellers & Co; 2 cars wood, N Johnson; 104 sks barley, Fred Shields; 20 cases tobacco, Martin Heyl; 1 bbl molasses, Allen Kirkpatrick & Co; 10½ butts tobacco, 10 do do, Haworth & Dewhurst; 6¾ do do, S P Shriver & Co; 6 hhds do, W D Rinehart; 2 tes sausage, Watt, Lang & Co; 7 do shoulders, H Riddle & Co; 5 bbls whisky, Speck & Morrow; 2 cars hay, Scott & Gisal; 196 sks corn, Laing & McKallip; 400 bush corn, J & W Fairley; 20¾ bxs candles, John Porterfield; 3 bbls tobacco, W & D Rinart; 4 do do, A Schaub.

WEST PENN RAILROAD COMPANY, March 22.—*Local.*—4 cars lumber, Reed Bros; 3 cars muck iron, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 do lumber, John Nanz; 1 car metal, Spang, Chalfant & Co; 37 sks wheat, Gilmore & Co; 3 kegs butter, S S Marvin & Co; 1 car sheet iron, Rogers & Burchheid; 62 hgs wheat, Marshall, Kennedy & Co; 25 bbls whisky, Guckenheimer & Bro; 14 pkgs rags, McCullough, S & Co.

*Through.*—5 pkgs drugs, L S White & Co; 4 pkgs mdse, J Eisenbeis; 9 rolls carpet, 2 do mats, Grassell & Diehl; 2 pkgs d goods, Ewer, Chestnut & Co; 1 do do, Boggs & B; 2 do do, Schmidt & F; 23 rolls carpet, Welty Buo; 2 bxs oil cloth, C Grassell.

### IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, March 22.—444 bxs glass, R C Schmertz; 6 pkgs mdse, O Morris; 2 bbls tallow, W M Gormley; 19 pkgs produce, Illig & Hill; 10 bbls and 80 sks flour, Courtney, Gordon, Campbell & Co; 24 pkgs mdse, S H Baird; 20 bales hay, R Graves; 27 jugs molasses, M F Cassady; 8 do do, A S Carlisle; 36 bales hay, J B Holley; 1 horse, Campbell & Aiken; 320 bxs window glass, John Flack; 10 bbls crackers, Kramer & V; 21 jugs molasses, 2 bbls eggs, 1 bx butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 765 galls s ware, Wm D Cooper & Co; 2 pkgs cigars, W Means; 25 bales hay, A S Carlisle.

MORGANTOWN PER WEST VIRGINIA.—9 sacks rags, H J McCracken Bro; 41 sks flour, L L Crawford; 4 kgs butter, 12 sks wheat, 14 bales hay, S R Patterson; 581 galls s ware, W Haslage & Co; 1393 do do, W D Cooper & Co; 7 sks flour, Chess, S & Co; 2 bbls eggs, A C Garrette; 64 sheep, Waddell; 12 bbls tallow, 61 hides, 35 pelts 17 calf skins, G M Berry & Co; 20 bales hay, E F Weaver.

## RIVER NEWS.

The river was about at a stand last evening with three feet in the channel. Weather moderating; cloudy last evening, wind south—considered a good indication of rain.

No arrivals or departures, excepting the Monongahela river packets. The Carrie Brooks, from Marietta, was due last night.

The E. H. Durfee will depart for St. Louis and Missouri river as soon as there is sufficient water to let her out.

The West Virginia, Capt. Peter Donaldson, will depart for Morgantown and all intermediate points on the Monongahela river this afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Joseph McCamment, an old pilot, died at Cincinnati on Wednesday night. Deceased was about sixty years of age, and commenced steamboating thirty-five years ago. He was considered a first-class pilot, and was principally on steamers running between St. Louis and New Orleans. He served in the navy throughout the war, and was wounded while on duty on the gun boat Lexington.

The Exporter has commenced to receive freight where she lies, at the Allegheny wharf; of course she will not get out until there is more water. Capt. Williams is determined to get off at the earliest possible moment.

—A numerously attended meeting of the Board of Trade of St. Louis was held Tuesday night to consider a project for deep water in the Mississippi river, between St. Louis and Cairo all the year round. A memorial to Congress was adopted, setting forth facts regarding the commerce of that city, and showing that last year over $5,000,000 were lost to producers and consumers in the Mississippi Valley because of high freights during one-half of the year, consequent upon low water. The memorial asks Congress to order a survey of the river between St. Louis and Cairo, with a view to removing the obstructions to navigation, and making such improvements as will insure 6 feet of water on the bars during the low water season.

—Capt. John A. Williamson of Cincinnati received a dispatch on Wednesday to the effect that the steamer Anna had struck a snag forty-five or fifty miles below Jefferson, in Red river, with one guard under water and the other out. It was not known whether she was going up or down the stream at the time of the accident, and consequently the character and value of her cargo cannot be even conjectured. She was built at Freedom, Pa., in 1864; was owned by Capt. John A. Williamson, J. G. Isham, and others; was valued at $9,000, and insured for $6,000 in the Andes of this city. No doubt she will be raised, and resume her trade as a Cincinnati and Red river packet.

Another man has turned up who commanded a steamer when he was young, and we do not mean by this that he is not young yet. We refer to Captain David Campbell, a Scotchman born in Pittsburgh, who is no other than the famous steamboat wrecker of St. Louis at present day, and one of the shrewdest general business men about here. Captain Campbell, at the age of nineteen, over twenty years ago, commanded the steamer Hindoo between Cincinnati and St. Louis, and made money for her owners. The Captain has earned a handsome competency, and could live in luxurious retirement, but he prefers to buy old steamboats and tear them up.—*St. Louis Dem.*

Gen. E. F. Noyes, of Ohio, in accordance with the expressed desire of the Ohio River Convention, recently held at Cin. has made the appointment of committeemen to look after the permanent improvement of the Ohio river. The names from Cincinnati are Thos. Sherlock, Esq., and Mr. Benjamin Eggleston. From other river towns, the following appointmentments were made: V. B. Horton, Pomeroy; John G. Peebles, Portsmouth; Robert Martin, Steubenville; Jo. Ohiman, one of the famous Mountain pilots, has been engaged to run the Esperanza up this year. Joseph avers that the Esperanza will be the first arrival at Brown's this year, though, as he acknowledges, he will have a formidable competitor in Capt. Bill Massie, with prob

# HOME NEWS.

**For Rent.**—Four rooms on second floor of GAZETTE building, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. These rooms are desirable for offices. For terms, &c., apply at GAZETTE Counting Room.

### Married.

Our excellent friend, Henry E. White, Jr., as will be seen by the notice published elsewhere, has taken unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Katie Seibold, an accomplished young lady of Oakland. The happy pair have our heartiest congratulations and we wish them a long and prosperous married life.

### Letters Held for Postage.

F. W. Devoe & Co., New York, 3; Mrs. Ella Fancake, South Charlston, Ohio, 3; Miss Ella Kuk, Greenville, Pa.; 7; Mrs. Margaret Beagaw, Camoe, Ill., 3; Miss Sallie A. Sill, Chester City Pa., 3; Mrs Henrietta Poplar, Have De Grace, M. D., 3; Mrs. Nettie Watson, Detroit, M. D. 1.

### Fell from a Scaffold.

Yesterday morning Mr. Andrew Thompson and his son, James Thompson, were engaged in putting up a tin spout at the residence of Mr. Arthurs, Nunnery Hill, when the scaffolding upon which they were standing gave way and they were precipitated to the ground a distance of almost twenty feet. The father had three of his ribs broken and sustained other severe injuries. The son escaped with a sprained ankle and a few slight bruises. They were attended to by Dr. C. H. Hamilton and are in a fair way of speedy recovery.

### The Dead Infant Identified.

Yesterday afternoon Coroner West summoned a jury and held an inquest at the Mayor's office, on the remains of the infant, that was brought to the morgue on the evening previous. It had been found in a cess-pool in the yard on Charles alley, Twelfth ward, as noted yesterday morning.

Several of the neighbors residing in the vicinity were examined when the fact was developed that the mother of the child was Maggie Haas, a German employed in the rag factory near at hand, and about 22 years of age. She was also brought on the stand and testified that the father was one John Barr, who had been visiting her for five or six months past.

### Public Entertainments.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—"The Waifs of New York" will be given this afternoon at the matinee, and repeated in the evening, with "Jack Sheppard on Horseback" additional.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—The benefit given to Mrs. H. P. Grattan last evening was a substantial one, but not more so than fully deserved. This afternoon the "Octoroon" will be given at the matinee, and in the evening Mrs. Harry Hotto will take a benefit, when a splendid bill will be presented.

THE PITTSBURGH ACADEMY OF ART AND DESIGN is open daily, in Library Hall Building, from nine A. M. until ten o'clock, P. M.

### Death from Apoplexy.

Yesterday morning Mary Errill, a woman aged about forty-six years, was found dead in her room in the house No. 44 Robinson street, Allegheny. She rented the apartment from the family who had charge of the house, and supported herself by sewing. The other occupants of the dwelling went out visiting on Monday and did not return until evening. When they returned they discovered her lying on the floor of her room, lifeless. Drs. Herren and Langfit were called in and gave it as their opinion that death had resulted from hypertrophy of the deceased, and been subject to attacks of asthma. She was not seen since Monday evening, but was heard by the next door neighbors walking about in the room about two o'clock Wednesday morning. Her brother took charge of the remains.

### Benjamin Franklin.

A full, life sized statue of the Philosopher, Patriot and Sage, was elevated yesterday to its place over the front entrance to the elegant iron front block, recently erected by Hon. Thomas Mellon, opposite City Hall, on Smithfield street. The figure illustrates the general idea of the original statue which occupies a niche on Col. Child's Ledger Building in Philadelphia. If Judge Mellon should come to the conclusion hereafter that, upon a banking house, a figure of Robert Morris, Albert Gallatin, Jacob Barker, or Nicholas Biddle, would be more appropriate, we bespeak his Franklin for our own or some other printing office. By the by, the new Mellon block is one of the most elegant and substantial structures in the city, a credit to the taste and liberality of the owner, and an ornament to the street.

### Water Committee Meeting.

The Water Committee of Pittsburgh Councils held a meeting last night in the City Hall, at which the bids for supplies for the year were opened and contracts awarded as follows:

James Marshall & Co., contract for stop cocks.
Stark & McMahon, for fire plugs.
Tomlinson & McKee, for miscellaneous castings.
Wm. F. Cluley for ferrules.
Wm. Smith, for pipes.
Dickson, Stewart & Co., for coal delivered at lower works for six cents, and upper works seven cents.

C. H. Armstrong, for the Lawrenceville Works at eight cents, delivered.

A point was raised by several of the members as to what time it would be safe to confide to insure consideration, and after some discussion the committee decided that no bid for anything could be considered unless it had been handed into the office on or before the hour designated in the specifications, and that no one intending of a bid to a member of the committee would not make it a formal and proper presentation.

### The Herrings Safe.

Among the iron safes that successfully withstood the terrible flames of Chicago in the recent world's great fire, not any made a more favorable record in withstanding the wicked and destroying heat than the celebrated Herrings safes, over one hundred and thirty-nine of which came almost unshattered out of the wilderness of ruins with their valuable contents unharmed. That their high reputation, made successfully before the Chicago conflagration, was more than sustained in that disastrous event, is fully evidenced in the fact that the manufacturers of these famous safes are now driven to their fullest capacities in order to supply orders for business houses, banks and offices in the burnt city, as will be seen by an advertisement published in another place in to-day's paper. The Herring safes enjoy national reputation, and we are glad to note that they have a branch warehouse and agency for their sale has been opened in this city by Messrs. Hutchison & Co., at the corner of Wood street and second avenue. A large number of carefully made safes will be found on hand, of various sizes and variety of furniture and finish. We knowingly commend these safes, as very fine articles, to the public generally, and bespeak for them that favor to which they are entitled through their merits.

### Itinerant Museum.

There will be on exhibition at the new Fourth ward school house on Liberty street, Allegheny, for a few nights more, a collection of curiosities, gathered from the four quarters of the earth. *An amulet* taken from a mummy in Africa, the only one on exhibition in the world, except one in the Imperial Museum at Vienna. This marvellous animal is, according to Darwin, *Man's remote ancestor*. The collection also embraces an *Egyptian Mummy*, taken from the tombs in which it was interred more than 3,000 years ago, a *Chimpanzee* from Central Africa, a *Great Anteater*, a *Seal*, a *Bird of Paradise*, *Mummied Crocodiles*, numerous *Hieroglyphs* and *Relics* from Thebes, Prompei and Rome, a variety of precious stones, mentioned in Scripture and many other curiosities to see which elsewhere, would require a journey never yet made by any one man. Here they are arranged and grouped so as to make the exhibition at once interesting and instructive, a study for the Archaeologist, naturalist or scientist, and worthy the patronage of old and young of both sexes. We have been exceedingly interested in it, and think all who may visit it will be edified and pleased.

There will be a *matinee* at two o'clock P. M. to-day, affording ladies and children a fine chance of seeing and enjoying this rare exhibition, made up from China, Africa, South America and other parts of the world.

### Pennsylvania Female College.

One of the most instructive of the entire course of lectures that has been in progress at the College during the winter, as from our knowledge of his powers as a lecturer we anticipated, was delivered by Dr. King of our city on Thursday evening last. He began by reviewing Darwinism, and he handled it with great skill and energy. His exposition of the Darwinian hypothesis, and clear, plain refutation of it was forcible. It was science against science. Geology bearing its strong and constant testimony against the gradual development theory. The discussion of such a subject in the presence of a company of schools girls of years ago would have been deemed quite out of place, by reason of their supposed want of capacity to comprehend. We are glad to live in a day when such matters are beginning to be discarded, and when the education of our daughters is conducted with reference to that which is solid and substantial, rather than that which is merely elementary and superficial. We hope the efforts of the friends of the female college to elevate the standard of female education will meet with that hearty sympathy and support which it deserves. The advantages enjoyed, and the work as at present conducted, are evidently of a very superior character.

At the close of the lecture the President of the college announced a musical entertainment under the direction of Prof. Christiana, for the evening of Thursday the 28th inst.

## STRUCK BY THE LOCOMOTIVE.

### Knocked off the Track—Man Seriously Injured.

Yesterday afternoon as the accommodation train on the West Penn Railroad was nearing Fairview station about nine miles above the city, Jack Lafferty, a man who resides in the vicinity and is slightly demented, stepped on the track in front of the train and commence waving his hands and shouting for the engineer to stop. He was not observed until the locomotive was within a few yards of him and it was impossible to check up. The forward part of the engine struck and knocked him from the track a considerable distance, when the employees of the train got back to where he was they found him lying seaseless, with three of his ribs, a thigh and his left arm broken. He was carried into a house near by and Dr. John Hamilton summoned from the city, when all possible medical aid was rendered. At last accounts he was in a precarious condition.

# RAILROAD CASUALTY.

## A FRIGHTFUL OCCURRENCE.

### Out of Dreamland into the Conemaugh—Three Sleeping Cars Thrown over an Embankment—Two Persons Killed and About Twenty Injured—List of Those Killed and the Most Seriously Wounded —No Blame Attached to the Company or the Officers of the Train.

This time the accident was on the Pennsylvania railroad. The southern express, which was due in this city yesterday morning at ten minutes past nine o'clock, met with a serious casualty about eight miles west of Johnstown, and one mile east of Conemaugh Furnace. The train was composed of one express car, one baggage car, two passenger cars, and five palace sleeping cars, and was in charge of Conductor Walter Kirkpatrick.

THE ACCIDENT.

About seven o'clock, just as the occupants of the sleeping cars were emerging from their berths, and were about making their toilets for the day, a terrible thump, a surge, a hasty pull at the bell rope on the part of the conductor, or some body else who understood "the ropes," and a shriek from the iron horse, was followed by a general feeling of unrest on the part of the passengers, and a decided sensation that something must be wrong. Something *was* wrong. The third car from the rear of the last train, a sleeper from New York, had encountered a broken rail and had been thrown on the ties. The two cars in the rear, both sleepers, one from Philadelphia and the other from Baltimore, followed in the wake of their neighbor from New York, and also jumped the track. At the time the train was moving at about its usual rate of speed for that section of the road, say thirty miles an hour. The cars ran on for fifty or sixty yards, bounding over the ties, and then plunged over the embankment to the river, about forty feet below. The New York car imbedded its forward end in the ice, while the rear platform was left far up the embankment, the posture of the car showing an angle of about forty-five degrees. Following came the Philadelphia car. This turned over and rested "on its back," as it were, one end in the river, and the other against the New York car. Finally, the Baltimore car rolled over and over, and was left a complete wreck on the ice. Persons who have been eye witnesses of many such accidents, say they have never seen a car so completely demolished as was this one. The remaining six cars, with the locomotive, did not leave the track.

THE KILLED.

The confusion which followed among the passengers, many of whom had been thus unceremoniously aroused from slumber, and, no doubt, pleasant dreams, it is unnecessary to attempt to describe. Naturally, it would have been expected that many lives would have been lost. But when the debris had been removed by the officers of the train, and those of the passengers who had succeeded in gathering themselves up unassisted, the wonderful discovery was made that but two of the passengers had been killed. These had been riding on the Baltimore car, the one which had been so fearfully wrecked. They were Miss Amanda Hartman, of Chicago, and Mr. J. Josephs, or Baltimore. The lady was the daughter of the Rev. Joseph Hartman, had been on a visit to Baltimore, was returning home, and expected to stop on her way with a relative in Allegheny, a German minister named Hough being the other. Josephs was a jeweller, and did business at 246 Baltimore street, Baltimore.

THE WOUNDED.

It was found that some twenty-five or thirty persons had been more or less injured, none of them, however, dangerously. Some of these were very slightly wounded, and it was deemed expedient or necessary to give the names of more than those which we enumerate below. It will be seen that four of the number belong to Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Mayor A. P. Calhoun, Allegheny, rib broken, right shoulder dislocated, and other slight bruises; James Brown, Controller of Allegheny City, very severe cut over left eye, and otherwise slightly injured; Guyan M. Irwin, ex-Alderman of Allegheny, slight injury of the spine, cut and pretty severely bruised. Robert C. Elliot, Esq., Pittsburgh, painful contusion over left eye, right hand and arm bruised, and otherwise slightly injured. Mr. Richard Vose, of the Messrs. Vose, Dinsmore & Co., New York, cut, side of head; Dr. D. C. Patterson, No. 919 I street, Washington, left shoulder dislocated, right arm fractured, and slight cuts and bruises on various parts of the body; Isaac N. Phillips, President First National Bank of New Castle, back sprained, and slightly bruised; George W. Moore, merchant, New York, slight; Wm. Kidd, porter of one of the sleeping cars, seriously bruised and cut in several places; Mrs. S. Rollins, Allegheny, slight; James Tellybridge, Forest, Ohio, slight; F. J. Tryon, New York; H. C. Forest, Hannibal, Mo.; E. J. Sheppard, Cadiz, Ohio; E. Beaker, Logansport, Ind., and Mr. Phillips, of the firm of Eisner & Phillips,—none of the latter being seriously injured.

CARING FOR THE INJURED.

Upon receipt of the news of the casuality in the city, Superintendent Pitcairn and General Agent Creighton left on an engine for the scene of the occurrence, and they quickly followed by a special train bearing Drs. Hamilton and McCann, some officials connected with the road, and a few friends of persons supposed to be on the train. Assistance, medical and otherwise, had in the meantime been obtained from Johnstown, and everything possible was done to make the wounded comfortable. They were taken from the sleeping cars, and those who were most seriously injured laid upon them, until some means could be devised whereby they might be taken to the cars still on the track. The steep was the embankment that it was almost impossible for a man, with full use of his limbs, to clamber to its summit. After the wounded had all been released from their imprisonment among the debris, those who were entirely unable to help themselves were carried some distance down the stream to a place where the declivity was less abrupt, and, with difficulty, conveyed to the train. Many of the persons from above secured bell-ropes from the cars, and with them assisted the less seriously injured and those who were whole to regain the embankment. Thus, in due time, all were ensconsed in that portion of the train which was in running condition, and the cars

RESUMED THEIR COURSE.

At about half-past one o'clock the train arrived at the Union Depot, where an immense crowd had collected, principally of those who supposed or feared they had friends aboard. Much anxiety and not a little excitement was evinced until the hopes or fears of the individual members of the throng had been realized. Carriages were promptly supplied, and those who were able to walk were conveyed therein to their homes—those residing in the cities—while the others were given rooms in the Depot Hotel. The remains of the two killed were taken charge of by Mr. Devore, the undertaker.

A WONDERFUL ESCAPE.

The Conemaugh river is a mountain stream, quite narrow, but in places pretty deep. The ice with which its surface is covered at present, is very heavy, and if it had not been for this fact, many of the passengers on the wrecked train would doubtless have been drowned. Another notable fact was, that although, when the cars were tumbled over the embankment, the stoves were knocked down, and the fire scattered hither and thither, no wrecks were not ignited. Had the accident occurred a little later in the season, after the icebands of the stream had been unloosed, or at the time of the usual spring freshet, the loss of life would doubtless have been fearful to contemplate

INCIDENTS.

A number of ladies were on the train, several of whom are well known in this city, and yet we are informed that there was not a single outcry from any member of the gentler sex, and moreover, they were, in the main, as cool, and displayed as much presence of mind as any of the lords of creation.

One unfortunate, who was bleeding from a severe gash in the head, approached another companion in misery, and lolling him, said, "For God's sake, B——, tell me whether I am badly hurt or not." The person addressed, after extricating himself, had been putting forth almost superhuman efforts to assist others in regaining their freedom, and it was some time before he discovered that he had been seriously injured in the head, and had sustained other painful bruises.

It is interesting (we won't say amusing under the circumstances) to see how the distinctive characteristics of man's nature are brought to light in time of danger to self or peril to others. Whilst some were all forgetful of self in their anxiety for the safety of others, some seemed to be in almost death agony lest their own welfare should not be looked after. One fellow who had been wedged in portions of the wreck, in an uncomfortable though not perilous position called loudly for help and declared that he must be killed. Having been extricated he made his way with wonderful alacrity, to one of the couches which had been spread for the seriously wounded, and crawling under the blankets groaned out, "Has anybody got any liquor? I'm dying for a drink." He afterwards desired to be carried to the cars, but a critical examination developing the fact that he was their store will convince any one that the name sound in "wind and limb," he was unceremoniously tumbled out and allowed to walk.

**Advertise Your Real Estate**

**In the Real Estate Register.**

**For Sale by all News Dealers.**

**Published Weekly.**

**Equalization of assessments** is the matter that is now engaging general attention throughout the city; but it is a disputed point which does not frontage those who purchase the already ready-made or custom made at Urling, Folansbee & Co.'s, southwest corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue. All the patrons of this firm are satisfied of the "equalization of assessments" set upon their goods, and the excellence of everything that is turned out from the establishment.

**We are** pleased to see that our citizens are appreciating merit and home industry by buying their carriages, buggies, wagons, &c., from the deserving manufacturing establishment of Work-man & Davis, No. 167, 169 and 171 Penn street. There is no better house in the city, and no better work can be found than they manufacture.

**$2.00** for a set of solid Gold Studs, Emblem Pins; large assortment of Rolled Plated Jewelry, Walnut Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Book Shelves, Paper Folders, Albums, Fine Vases, Toilet Setts, &c., at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue, Masonic Hall Building.

## AMONG THE CHURCHES.

### Personal and Otherwise.

REV. VAN DE MARK announces his subject for to-morrow as follows: A. M., *Hell*. P. M., *If*—

LAST Sabbath thirteen new members were admitted in the First Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh (Rev. S. E. Scott's).

THE new version of the Psalms has been introduced into the 1st U. P. Church Rev. W. J. Reid's and gives general satisfaction.

THE Presbytery of Allegheny will meet on the second Tuesday (9th) of April in the First church, Allegheny, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

REV. WM. J. REID has declined—much to the gratification of his congregation—the Presidency of Wilmington college, to which he was elected recently.

THE Rev. J. A. Marshall, of the Presbytery of Blairsville, has received unanimous calls from the churches of Salem, Michigan, and Great Valley, Presbytery of Chester.

REV. C. A. HOLMES, D. D., the new pastor appointed at the recent Conference for the North Avenue M. E. congregation, Allegheny, will take charge of the pulpit to-morrow.

Rev. C. W. Smith of the Arch street M. E. church will hold a Memorial service, Sabbath week, in remembrance of his parishoners who have died within the past few months.

AT a late called meeting of the Presbytery of Blairsville, Rev. J. D. Moorhead was released from the pastoral charge of the church of Plum Creek, and dismissed to the Presbytery of Shenango.

IT is said that a "call" is being prepared from the Third U. P. Church (late Dr. Brown's) to the Rev. S. R. Frazier of Monroe, Ohio. This reverend gentleman is a son-in-law of Hon. John A. Bingham.

SERVICES in the Oakland Public School building at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M. The regular pastor, Rev. E. M. Wood, will preach both services. Sabbath school 2½ o'clock P. M. All are invited.

THE first quarterly meeting service of the conference year, in the Temperanceville M. E. Church, Rev. R. T. Miller pastor, will be held Sabbath, March 31st. Rev. Dr. S. F. Minor will conduct the services morning and evening.

REV. F. P. BOYD, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church (Old School), will preach to-morrow, Sabbath evening, under the auspices of the Eleventh Ward Mission, in the hall of the Eleventh ward public school house, Granville street, near Wylie avenue, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

THE rite of confirmation will be administered by Bishop Kerfoot, in Trinity Episcopal church to-morrow morning. The morning service and Litany will be gone through with first, commencing at half past nine o'clock; there will be an intermission followed at half past ten o'clock with the Confirmation services.

THE Regular Monthly Meeting of the Y. M. C. A., will be held this (Saturday) evening, at their rooms, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, at half-past seven o'clock. An address will be delivered by Rev. S. F. Scovel, and music by the choir of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Ladies especially invited.

## BREVITIES.

A GOOD chambermaid is advertising for a place in to-day's paper.

NOW is the time for the Street Commissioners to make the streets passable.

A MAN named Shuster had his leg crushed at the Castle Shannon Coal Company's Works, by having it run over by a coal car.

JOHN HARPER, Esq., of the Pittsburgh Bank, and Charles W. Batcheler, Esq., with their wives, have gone South on a pleasure excursion.

GENERAL ROWLEY is catching "all sixty" from Knapp's battery boys, for not furnishing them with an armory. Their guns and caissons are exposed to the weather, without a cover.

A MEETING of the officers of the 139th Reg't Pa. Vols. will be held this afternoon at two o'clock, at Capt. S. C. Schoyer's office, to take action in reference to the death of Capt. Sample.

RUMOR, it seems, was incorrect yesterday, in fixing the verdict in the oil case for the plaintiffs; when the result was announced to Court, as will be seen elsewhere, it was found to be in favor of defendants.

MR. JACOBS, the woman who attempted to commit suicide in Allegheny Thursday afternoon, was yesterday taken in charge by the city authorities and sent to the Home for Destitute Women, where she will be kept until her reason is restored, as it is thought the aberration is only temporary.

THE roof of the Mr. Beer's house, on Carroll street, Second ward, Allegheny, caught fire from sparks from the chimney about half past six o'clock yesterday morning. The members of the Friendship company were called out and succeeded in extinguishing the flames—the only damage being the burning of a small hole in the roof. No alarm was struck.

THE first anniversary of the Central Memorial Mission Sabbath School, organized one year ago and carried on under the auspices of the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, was celebrated last Sabbath afternoon. The school is in a prosperous condition, having an average attendance of about 250 scholars.

WE were glad to find our friends Mayor Calvin, Alderman Irwin and City Controller Brown of Allegheny comfortable last evening, though suffering acutely from their wounds. The Mayor and Alderman are seriously hurt, but Mr. Brown escaped with some ugly gashes. Good nursing, we hope, will soon place them on their feet again.

MARTIN LEVI was brought before Commissioner McCandless yesterday, on a charge of selling liquor by wholesale without paying the special tax. It was alleged that Levi kept a store on Market street, and also had a wagon for the distribution of the liquor by wholesale to his patrons. After a hearing he was held to bail in the sum of $1,000 for trial at the May term of Court.

AN accident occurred yesterday afternoon at the Novelty Works, at the foot of Grant street, by which two men were injured. They were, ascending to the third story, in the elevator, and when the top had been gained, the catch which holds the elevator in place at the third floor, gave way, and it fell to the floor below. One of the men, Henry Ebert, was badly jarred and bruised, while the other, whose name we did not learn, received slight injuries.

THURSDAY evening, about nine o'clock, Mr. William Clayton, one of the oldest citizens of Allegheny, died suddenly at his residence on Observatory Hill. Deceased had been suffering for several months past, but had been able to be out recently, and was out on Monday. The deceased was about fifty-six years of age. Some years ago he was engaged in the painting business, subsequently in the wholesale business, but at the time of his death was a member of the firm of Clayton, Stewart & Co., real estate dealers. He was widely known throughout the community, and had many friends who will hear of his death with sorrow.

### Get a Good One.

It is a great deal better to let the household be without a sewing machine altogether than to have it supplied with one of those noisy, cranky concerns which are a constant annoyance to the operator, by reason of their many defects, and a nuisance to the entire neighborhood, by the noise they make while running—almost sufficient for a small machine shop. To prevent all difficulty then in this direction, those who have not yet purchased a machine, and who desire one which is the best, should call in at Messrs. Heckert & McCain's, No. 8 Sixth (late St. Clair) street, and learn something of the excellencies of the "Florence." This piece of mechanism is one of the most beautiful of its kind ever invented. It is claimed for the Florence that it is so simple in construction, it seldom gets out of order and is easily repaired; it makes four different stitches, three of which are peculiar to itself that it is much more easily operated than any others, and is noiseless while running. These are but some of its advantages, which are endorsed by those who have possessed themselves of the "Florence," and if the "proof of the pudding is in the eating," the fact that the machine is so highly commended wherever it has been used is its best commendation.

### War Department—Signal Service U. S. Army.

Division of Telegrams and Reports for the benefit of commerce.

MARCH, 22nd, 1872, 3 P. M.

| STATIONS. | RISE. | | | FALL. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Feet. | In's. | Feet. | In's. | |
| Cairo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | |
| Cincinnati | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | |
| Louisville | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | |
| Memphis | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| Nashville | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | |
| New Orleans | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| Pittsburgh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | |
| Shreveport | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| St. Louis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| Vicksburg | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | |

The South Improvement Company that has been creating such a furoe in the oil regions is as popular apparently with oil operators as the well known Central Shaving Saloon of Louis Green's is with Pittsburgh beaux. The place is first class in all ways. The best of workmen are employed, and everything is so neat, clean and tidy, that it makes you feel good to look in it, if you don't stop to be shaved. Remember it is in the Central Hotel, entrance from Smithfield street.

**The new** safe and bank lock emporium of Hall's Safe and Lock Co. at 93 Smithfield street, continues to be the greatest attraction of any store in this city. Their display of all kinds of safes adapted to the wants of the business man as well as the banker, also of bank locks, has never been equalled in the State, and a visit to their store will convince any one that the name "*Old Reliable*" applies only to the Hall safe

**One of the most** attractive and best selected stocks of jewelry and silver ware can be found at S. M. Orr's Jewelry Store, corner of Park Way and Federal street, Allegheny City.

**Evans' Department Store** is the place to buy fine Pocket and Table Cutlery of Joseph Rogers, Wostenholm, Wade & Butcher, Beaver Falls, and all the standard makes; Field and Opera Glasses, Microscopes, Magnets, &c., &c., at 59 Fifth avenue.

**One of the most** attractive and best selected stocks of jewelry and silver ware can be found at S. M. Orr's Jewelry Store, corner of Park way and Federal street, Allegheny City.

**$1.00** for the largest and best selected assortment of Jewelry in the city, consisting of Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Gold Pens, Pencils, Bracelets, Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Vest and Guard Chains, Fancy Goods of all kinds, and new goods arriving daily, at Evans' One Price Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

**S. M. Orr,** the well-known Jeweler, corner of Federal street and Park Way, Allegheny, gives special attention to all kinds of repairing. First class workmen have this department in charge.

**10c. For a Box of Cloth Lined Collars,** box of blacking, pocket book, purses, pipes, handkerchiefs, bows, picture frames, tooth brushes, combs, &c., at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

## EAST BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL.

### Special Meeting Last Evening.

The Council of East Birmingham held a special meeting last evening. Present: Messrs. Haberman, Thornton, Felker, Miller, Brown, Wharton, Fox, Eitemiller, Hahn, Fischer, Kemler and Burgess Dressel.

The minutes of the previous meetings were read and approved.

The Burgess stated that the meeting was called for the election of officers, but as one members of the Council was sick out of courtesy he thought it would be proper to postpone the election.

Mr. Brown moved to go into an election.

Six voted aye and five nay. A question was then sprung whether the Burgess had a vote or not on the question. The matter was, however, not decided.

The Burgess raised the point whether Council could go into an election for officers to-night, as there was no ordinance passed making this the night to elect officers.

A member of Council at this time was sent to see whether Mr. Ihmsen could come, and returned without him.

The Burgess then decided that Council shall go into election for borough officers.

The Street Commissioner was the first office to be filled. The candidates were Messrs. Jacob Decker, James Mehan, Thomas Dickson and Fred. Schutte.

Mr. Schutte was unanimously elected.

The office of Street Regulator came next. The applicant was Maj. J. M. Patterson, Sr., who was elected by acclamation.

Mr. Wharton moved that the matter of electing a Chief of Police be deferred until the next regular meeting.

For Clerk of Council Mr. James D. Reed was elected by acclamation.

The Treasurer was next in order. The candidates were W. J. Scully, Anthony Hennigen, John F. Walter, Henry F. Voight and John P. Heisel.

The vote resulted; Walter, 3; Heisel, 2, and Voight, 6. Mr. Voight was therefore declared elected.

The Burgess then announced the following standing committees for the ensuing year:

*Finance*—Haberman, Ihmsen and Fisher.
*Streets*—Eitemiller, Thornton and Brown.
*Water*—Hahn, Kemler and Felker.
*Fire and Gas*—Fox, Wharton and Miller.
*Police*—Felker, Brown and Fox.
*Ordinance*—Wharton, Hahn and Kemler.

Those first named are the chairmen of the various committees.

Mr. Wharton moved that the second Tuesday of each month be made the day of holding regular meetings, the hour to be 7 o'clock P. M. in winter, and 7½ in summer. Carried.

On motion, adjourned.

## THE COURTS.

### Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STOWE.

Cass Littell, of Robinson township, indicted for selling liquor without license, plead *nolle contendre*.

Charles Allison, charged with stealing a dress coat belonging to A. C. McKay, plead guilty. Remanded for sentence.

John Ranker, charged with committing an aggravated assault and battery upon Patrick McNamee, was tried and convicted.

Henry C. Comegeys, the McKeesport "wheat man," and J. H. Ludwig, charged with fraudulently altering a written instrument were next placed on trial. The parties, it will be remembered, are charged with "raising" a check for $24 on the Fort Pitt Banking Company to $2,400. The case is still on trial.

*Trial List for To-day.*

| Commonwealth vs. | |
|---|---|
| John Borde, | Henry Long, |
| Silas L. Davis, | Robert Neilly, |
| Bridget Sherlock, | Oregon Lysle, |
| Wm. Kelley, | Joseph Handlon. |
| Jo. Sholder, | |

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

Nancy McClung vs. John McCombs. Action on promimissory note previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff for $747.50.

Dr. Reighard vs. Henry R. Foote. Action on book account. Verdict for plaintiff for $500.

The case of Catharine and Joseph Barton vs. D. D. Black. Action in ejectment. Still on trial.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGES HAMPTON AND KIRKPATRICK.

The jury in the case of S. McClurkan vs. Lockhart & Frew et al., came into Court and announced that they had announced a verdict for defendants.

The bail in the case of Thomas Sinclair vs G. G. Leavenworth was reduced to $300.

Felix O'Neill vs. N. J. Keller. Verdict for plaintiff for $21.50.

City of Pittsburgh vs. J. Gills' heirs. Action on a municipal lien. Jury out.

**No City Canvassers.**

A good article always recommends itself and needs no "puffing" in order to effect sales. With one exception the sewing machine agents of this city do not appear to be cognizant of this fact, and hence they have supplied the system of city canvassers. These men who are, as a rule, only working for a commission seem to have no appreciation for the truth, but in order to make sales will resort to all kinds of false and fraudulent statements, claiming for the machine they may be trying to sell, all sorts of excellencies which it does not possess. Messrs. Straw & Morton, of No 20 Sixth street, employ no city canvassers. The Singer Machine, for which they are agents, does not need to be peddled from door to door in order to secure sales.

**Universal Opinion**

of all judges is, that the American Overseaming Button-Hole and Family Sewing Machine is now that will do the same work as this one. Besides the regular family sewing it will overseam in the best in use. There is no other machine extant and all ladies who know the use of the needle, know that overseaming is very hard. Then, it also makes button-holes quickly, neatly and fastens them the quickest seamtress can possibly do, while it is capable of doing all other kinds of sewing in the very best possible manner. Every person interested in sewing machines should examine the American at the sales-rooms, corner of Market street and Fifth avenue, over jewelry store.

**Jno. Biggert & Son,**

Agents of the WEED FAMILY FAVORITE Sewing Machine, request every one in search of a machine, filling every requirement, to call at 116 Market street, and examine the Weed. *Do not be persuaded to buy any machine until you have first examined the Weed.* If we cannot convince you that it is the one you want, of course you need not buy it, and we shall always find pleasure in showing our goods whether we sell or not, we shall esteem it a favor to have you call on us. tf.

**Elegant, though not Costly.**

The place to get an elegant spring suit of clothes is, at Messrs. H. Schweyer Bro. & Co's., at the corner of South Diamond and Federal streets, Allegheny. They have opened their stock of spring and summer goods, and are prepared to do fine custom work, and to warrant satisfaction. They also keep a large stock of ready made clothing, and make children's suits a specialty.

**The Real Estate Register**

**Is Read by Every One Who**

**Wants to Buy, Sell or Exchange**

**Any Kind of Real Estate.**

**For Sale by all News Dealers.**

**Published Weekly.**

**The Atmosphere of Love**

Is a pure, sweet breath. This desideratum is one of the results of using SOZODONT, which not only invigorates and preserves the teeth, but renders the mouth as fragrant as a rose. [s]

**All that is Wanting**

To secure comfort and convenience in doing your spring sewing, is to get a WEED Sewing Machine—116 Market street. tf.

**50c. For a Fine Assortment of Plated, Shell and Jet Jewelry,** pocket books, satchels, brushes, solid walnut picture frames and clothes racks, a good fifty-picture album, Parian and Bohemian vases and figures, wine sets, &c., &c., at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

**S. M. Orr,** the well-known Jeweler, corner of Federal street and Park Way, Allegheny, gives special attention to all kinds of repairing. First class workmen have this department in charge.

**25c. For Bohemian, Parian and China Marble Ornaments,** of all kinds, perfumery, hair oils, cloth, hair, nail and tooth brushes, shell boxes, motto cups and saucers, box of the patent reversible folded edge cuffs, acknowledged to be the best in the city, at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

**S. M. Orr,** the well-known Jeweler, corner of Federal street and Park Way, Allegheny, gives special attention to all kinds of repairing. First class workmen have this department in charge.

**We are** pleased to see that our citizens are appreciating merit and home industry by buying their carriages, buggies, wagons, &c., from the deserving manufacturing establishment of Workman & Davis, No. 167, 169 and 171 Penn street. There is no better house in the city, and no better work can be found than they manufacture.

**Pyle's** O. K. Soap is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become accustomed to the O. K. soap will never use any other. TF.

**$1.50 for a fine** Morocco Bound Album, Toilet Sett, New and Beautiful Vases, Satchels, Table Cutlery, Meerschaum Pipes and Cigar Holders, Cribbage Boards, Walnut Brackets, Paper Holders, &c., at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue, Masonic Hall Building.

**Spring 1872.**

In counting necessary purchases for the season, do not forget a Weed Family Favorite Sewing Machine. 116 Market street. tf.

**One of the most** attractive and best selected stock of jewelry and silver ware can be found at S. M. Orr's Jewelry Store, corner of Park Way and Federal street, Allegheny City.

## ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

### Cotton Markets.

CHARLESTON, March 22.—Cotton quiet; middlings 21⅝@21¾c; net receipts 155 bales; exports coastwise 2911 sales 100; stock 22,018; net receipts 1,667; gross 2,670; exports to Great Britain 5,688; coastwise 1,547; sales 2,200.

GALVESTON, March 22.—Cotton weak, with good ordinary at 19¾c; net receipts 264 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,118; sales 700; stock, 33,480; net receipts for the week 1,700; exports to Great Britain 6,490; coastwise 3,230; sales 5,505.

SAVANNAH, March 22.—Cotton in good demand at inside quotations, with holders firm at outside; sales made at irregular prices: middlings 21¾@21¾c; net receipts 780 bales; exports coastwise 106; sales 700; stock 51,832; net receipts for the week 4,870; exports to Great Britain 2,600; to Continent 1,850; coastwise 1,876; sales 7,500.

MOBILE, March 22.—Cotton quiet and dull; middlings 21⅜c; net receipts 600 bales; exports to Cork 1,700; coastwise 2,388; sales 500; stock 35,356; net receipts for the week 2,982; gross 2,985; exports to Great Britain 10,635; coastwise 4,645; sales 7,500.

### Live Stock.

ALBANY, March 22.—Cattle: the market opened buoyant; supply about the same as last week, and prices show an advance of from ¼c to ⅝c per lb; the range was from 6¼@7¼c. Milch cows: demand limited; supply light; prices unchanged. Sheep and lambs: supply less than half as large as up to the same time last week, and prices fully ½c higher; demand active; fine wool sheep sold at 7½@10c; coarse do 7½@9¼c. Hogs dull at 5¼c for light.

### Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—Flour firm; Iowa and Wisconsin, $7.25@7.62; Minnesota, $7.25@8.25; Indiana and Ohio, $7.50@8.00. Wheat: receipts light; prices advanced; State and western red $1.66@1.68; amber, $1.75; white, $1.75@1.95. Rye quiet, $87@88c. Corn yellow and mixed, western red 69@67c; Oats dull, white, 54@55c. Barley and malt unchanged; Provisions weak. Crude petroleum 15⅞@16c; Whisky steady, 92c.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

# HENRY G. HALE,

# New Spring Goods

OF THE

FINEST EUROPEAN MANUFACTURE

Arriving Daily.

# HENRY G. HALE,

**Merchant Tailor,**

COR. PENN AVENUE AND SIXTH ST.

**CHEAPEST LUMBER IN THE CITY.**

# Hoop, Jones & Co.,

# WHITE PINE,

**Yellow Pine and Hemlock**

# FLOORING.

SIDING, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, &c.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

**65 and 67 Sandusky street,**

(Ad